

The indications are that it will be fair tonight. Saturday, rain or snow; light to fresh northerly to easterly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL, MASS. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1905

12 PAGES ONE CENT

LATEST

FREE OF COST

New Yorker Will Incinerate City's Garbage

FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS

If City Will Deliver Him the Garbage

While the board of health is considering what kind of a garbage crematorium it will buy with its \$10,000 recently appropriated for that purpose by the city council along comes Louis Colwell, a New York engineer, with a proposition to incinerate all the rubbish collected by the health department free of charge.

Mayor Casey this morning received a letter from Mr. Colwell in which the writer states that he will establish a crematorium in Lowell and incinerate the city's rubbish free of charge and without nuisance if the city will agree to deliver to him all the rubbish collected for the next 15 years.

Mayor Casey will correspond with Mr. Colwell and get more information regarding his proposition.

NEW SHOE SHOP

Mayor Casey Confident of Its Establishment

Mayor Casey and Lawyer McEvoy returned from their visit to Boston yesterday much encouraged as the result of their visit. They had a very pleasant interview with the managers of the Mawhinney Shoe company in regard to their establishment of a plant in this city.

They are confident that they will be successful in bringing the plant here, and they will use every effort to meet certain conditions necessary to get the company here.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE RECORD.
One case of diphtheria and four of measles is the record of contagious diseases in this city this week.

Do you pin your hat to your own hair?
Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor. Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you will never be gray.
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

COLUMBIA
GRAPHOPHONES
Cylinder Records 25c
Disc Records Exchanged 50c
Outfits on Easy Payments.
Columbia PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
62 Central Street

Parthenais Bros. Co.

NOT TOO LATE YET

If you want to make your dollars do double duty in the purchase of a good reliable suit or overcoat.

COME TOMORROW

Men's Nobby Overcoats, were \$12 and \$15, for..... **\$7.98**
Men's Gray and Fancy Belt Overcoats, were \$10, now..... **\$5.98**
Men's Knee Length Oxford Overcoats, worth \$10, for..... **\$4.98**
Men's \$10, \$12 and \$15 Suits, now cut to..... **\$8.00**
Men's Fine All-Wool Worsted Suits, light effects, sold for \$10, \$12, \$15. Your choice now for..... **\$4.98**

OUR GUARANTEE SAYS GOODS EXCHANGED, MONEY REIMBURSED.

NEW SPRING HATS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR AND GLOVES. IN FOOTWEAR WE ARE LEADERS.

526 TO 536 MERRIMACK ST.

ONLY FOOLING

Wilfred Dubois Didn't Mean Any Harm

Because he refused to throw away an orange peel Jules Leconte got a black eye. The incident occurred in the Lawrence mill and Judge Hadley heard the story today in two different languages.

The story traveled the way of an assault and battery case and Wilfred Dubois figured as the defendant. Both are boys. Wilfred is a third hand in the Lawrence and talks English periodically and French continuously. The case was a very simple one and very foolish.

Jules was munching orange peel and Wilfred told him to throw it away. Instead of throwing it away Jules put it in his pocket and Wilfred grabbed Jules. He choked him and in endeavoring to get away Jules struck his eye against a protruding brick and the result was a very much discolored and unbecoming eye.

The case occupied about an hour of the court's valuable time and when the judge had all been fined and the smoke of battle had cleared away Judge Hadley ordered Wilfred to pay the cost of court which amounted to \$5.

THE DRUNKEN OFFENDERS.

Louis Rayne, common fall, two months; Dennis Cunningham, Daniel F. Cunningham and Henry Landry were fined \$5 each. Henry Landry and Robert H. Homan were fined \$2 each and one was released.

WON'T COME BACK

PET CAT HAS JOINED IN THE SILENT MARCH.

A pet cat belonging to Frank Gill was run over by an electric car in Church street this forenoon. The poor cat lost one paw and a piece of her tail. Agent Richardson of the Humane society did the deed. He took all the cat's nine lives by administering just the least little speck of cyanide of potassium.

DEATHS

DUNN—Anna A. Dunn, aged eight years, nine months and ten days, child of Bartholomew and Adelaide, died last night at the home of her parents, in Dunstable. Besides her parents she is survived by four sisters and two brothers. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at three o'clock from the home of her parents.

HINDS—Elmer E. Hinds, aged 43 years and 11 months, a well known barber of this city, died last night at the city hospital. His remains were removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy. He leaves to mourn his loss a brother, Charles, of Franklin Falls, N. H.

KEEFE—Louise Keefe, aged ten months, child of John J. Keefe, of the firm of Keefe Bros., and Louise, died this morning at the home of her parents, 60 Claiborne street.

DAVIS—John B. Davis, aged 74 years, died at 419 Riverside street last night. Besides his wife Julia, he leaves one daughter, Mrs. H. H. Fletcher of Dunstable.

DAVENPORT—Edwin Davenport died at the home of his son, William, on Putnam road, Tewksbury, last night aged 78 years.

POSTPONED.

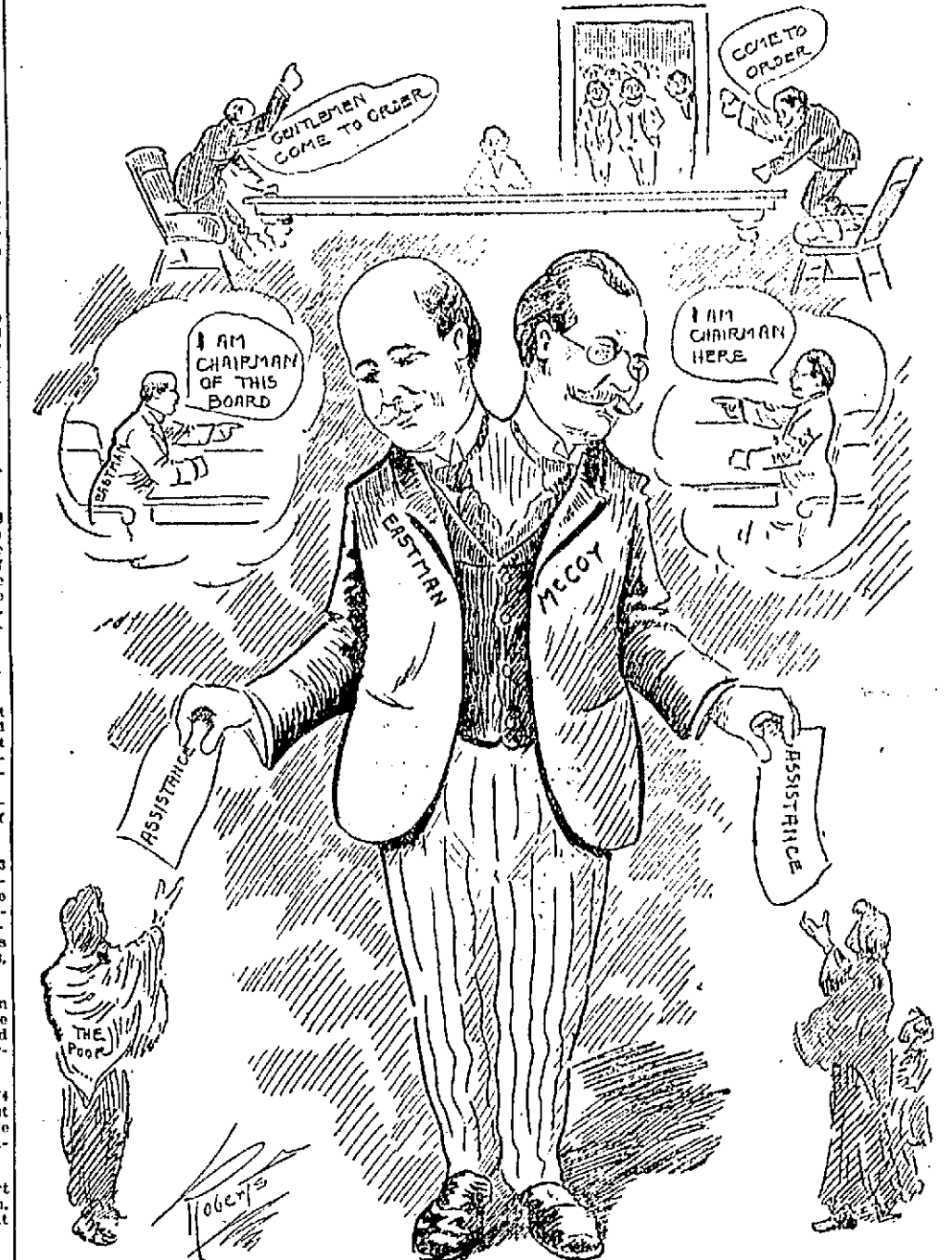
On account of illness Rev. C. B. Smith will be unable to give his lecture, "The Old Homestead," Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' temple in aid of the organ and debt fund of the Branch Street Tabernacle. Consequently the lecture has been postponed indefinitely.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—The strike has broken out afresh at the Puttloff Iron Works. All the men walked out today. The minority at first objected to a renewal of the strike whereupon a conflict occurred between the two factions which required a strong force of police to quell. Troops have again been requisitioned to patrol the Puttloff strike zone.

GRAND BURLESQUE

Two Chairmen Preside Over Overseers of Poor



THE DOUBLE HEADED BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR AND SOME SKETCHES INCIDENTAL TO THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

McCoy Reseated by a Vote of 5 to 3 But Eastman Refused to Relinquish Chair—Talk of Grand Jury and Dire Threats Made But no Business Transacted

Talk about the County Chairman being a great show; it wasn't in it with the show produced by the overseers of the poor stock company at the city farm last evening.

The show was entitled "Our Regular Meeting" and it is certainly becoming a regular thing to have a fight at the meetings of the board, and last night's meeting was no exception. The minority at first objected to a renewal of the strike whereupon a conflict occurred between the two factions which required a strong force of police to quell. Troops have again been requisitioned to patrol the Puttloff strike zone.

Everyone enjoyed it hugely except Secretary Courtney who made an attempt to keep tabs on both the rulings of both chairmen unassisted.

The board fought an hour or more over the chairmanship and then adjourned without transacting one lot of regular business, not even receiving the monthly report of the superintendent, a matter of the merest routine in all a bare majority. As soon as the meeting was fairly on the five attempted to reseat McCoy and so voted. But Eastman fully refused to relinquish the chairmanship and said:

won't give up the chair until the grand jury tells me to do so."

As soon as McCoy was voted back he proceeded to preside from the rear of the table while Eastman continued to preside from the head of the table; and the man who could talk the loudest and faster had the advantage. In the midst of the wrangle while Gen. Shields was on his feet and clearing his throat for an oration, some one moved to adjourn and both chairmen rose to the table, giving him five votes which generally follows the report of the secretary.

THE OPENING CHORUS.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Chairman No. 2 Eastman said: "Already, gentlemen, and he planted himself in the presiding officer's chair."

Sec. Courtney and Overseers Shields and McManus gathered about the table. The others remained in the lower regions and after a few moments Overseer McManus went out in the hallway and cried out: "Come up here fellows the meeting's on."

But they failed to come. In the course of 15 minutes the others came in Chairman No. 1 McCoy sitting opposite Chairman No. 2 Eastman. Mr. Eastman called to order and all answered the roll except Overseer Dunn who was absent.

Sec. Courtney then read records of the turbulent meeting of a month ago, and

the subsequent meeting at City Hall.

The report was accepted.

Overseer Dunn then addressed the chair in regard to his motion a month ago and concluded by saying: "I now move that our action in declaring the chair vacant be rescinded."

"I second it," said Overseer Shepard. "Your motion is entirely out of order," said Mr. Eastman. "You removed a chairman from office because he refused to do his duty and present a motion to the body and elected me and you cannot remove me until I do something wrong."

"It is a matter of record," said Overseer Dunn, "that you were elected temporarily, and you yourself stated that you only intended to keep the office for that meeting."

"But since then I have found that I am elected legally," said Mr. Eastman. "Put the motion," said Mr. Dunn.

The motion was put and it was voted five to three to rescind former action. Overseers Eastman, Shields and McManus voted against the motion.

MISSING WOMAN

Mrs. Worden Returns to Her Husband

Mrs. Doreen Worden, wife of Deane Worden, an engineer at the works of the Chalmers Spring Co., who disappeared from her home in Little street, Chalmers Centre, a week ago last Monday, returned to her home with her husband the night before last. Mr. Worden met his wife in Boston and escorted her home.

Mrs. Worden, it will be remembered, left her home about 1 o'clock on the 14th of the month, shortly after her husband left for his work, and took a car for this city. That was the last her husband saw of her for a week or more. When he returned to his home for the evening he found his wife had disappeared.

Mr. Joseph Weaver, who resides near the Worden home and who has been assisting from his home since one week ago Monday, also returned the night before last, but Mr. Weaver has not yet gone back to his home in Chalmers Centre, he having spent last night in this city.

Mrs. Worden evidently gave her husband a suitable explanation of where she had been for the past week or more as it is understood that she accompanied the time and place for her husband to meet her in Boston and that when her husband met her they immediately left for Lowell and went directly to their home in Chalmers.

FUNERALS

COSGROVE—The funeral of the late Edward Cosgrove took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his late home, 35 Andover street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. A high mass of requiem was celebrated at the late Conception church, at 2 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O. M. I. The choir was in attendance and sang the Gregorian mass and during the service appropriate selections were rendered by the members of the choir.

The bearers were Messrs. Michael and James Walsh and Michael Connor, of the Holy Name society of the Immortal Conception church, and Thomas McConnelly, John Kennedy and Thomas Durkin of the Building Laborers' union. There was a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral offerings in evidence.

The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the complimentary prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O. M. I. The funeral was under the direction of Funeral Director Charles H. Molloy.

LECOMBE—The funeral of Mary Lecombe took place yesterday at 10:30 from the rooms of Undertaker Peter Davey on Market street. Out of town people were present, among them being Mr. Bart Mullis and family of Boston. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertaker Davey.

MCCADDY—The funeral of the late Hannah McCaddy took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the funeral rooms of John J. O'Connell & Sons, Central street, and was very largely attended. The bearers were Messrs. P. H. Sullivan, John Dolan, Samuel Dwyer, John Johnson. The burial was in the Catholic cemetery. John J. O'Connell & Co. had charge.

1200 CHILDREN

Baroly Saved From Holocaust in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Fire which started in the New York juvenile asylum at 167th street and Amsterdam avenue today, spread so rapidly that it was soon beyond control of the emergency fire brigade of the institution. There were 1200 children in the building at the time, but 15 minutes after the fire started it was believed that all had escaped.

The fire was quickly extinguished, the flames being confined to the bakery shop. The loss was small.

TURKISH TROOPS

Mutined on Board a Greek Steamer

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—A battalion of 500 Turkish troops while on the way to reinforce the garrison of Smyrna, Arabia, mutinied on board the Greek steamer Ephros, seized and imprisoned their officers and compelled the commander of the Ephros to put back to Smyrna. The mutineers demand that they be sent back to their homes.

SUIT DROPPED

ACTION AGAINST EX-MAYOR McNAMUE SETTLED.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Agreement for neither party. No further action to be brought for the same cause of action. That in the entry made in the docket in the office of the clerk of courts for Middlesex county at East Cambridge in the case of Lester H. Harlow against Hon. John H. McNamue, alleging slander.

Mr. Harlow's bill was for \$25,000. John E. Houghton, counsel for Mr. McNamue, made by the ex-mayor in connection with settled without any agency consideration. He had informed Mr. Harlow's counsel that he intended to file a motion for the reduction of the amount of the attachment, and also intended having the case called for an early trial. Mr. Houghton says that the other side did not care to have it tried and agreed to the entry being made as above, to conform to the local requirements. The Harlow proceedings were started during the last municipal campaign. Mr. Harlow taking exception to a statement made by the ex-mayor in connection with the so-called Coughlin estate deal.

NOTICE

We cordially invite you to call and have your eyes examined by either our ladies or men optical specialists at reduced prices for today and tomorrow.

CASWELL OPTICAL COMPANY
27 Bridge Street

PURCHASERS

of tickets this week for the OPERA MIKADO

can have their choice of seats Monday, Feb. 27, at the Zopher drug store.

Your Opportunity to Save Money

Profits Cut to the Vanishing Point During These Special Sales at

LOWELL'S BEST GROCERY

Friday, February 24, and Saturday, February 25

Large Fancy California Navel Oranges, (Rose Brand).....	22c doz., 14 for 25c
7 lbs. Fine California Prunes.....	25c
4 lbs. Fine California Raisins.....	25c
3 pkgs. Jell-O.....	25c
2 lbs. Salted Peanuts.....	25c
4 lbs. Best Dates.....	25c
2 lbs. Best Walnuts.....	25c
10 lbs. Best Rolled Oats.....	25c
10 lbs. Gran. Indian Meal.....	25c
8 lbs. Graham Flour.....	25c
Best Smoked Shoulders.....	7 1/2c lb.

Monday, February 27, and Tuesday, February 28

Best Houlton Green Mountain Potatoes	15c Peck; 58c Bush.
3 cans Fine Tomatoes.....	30c
3 cans Fine Corn.....	30c
3 cans Fine String Beans.....	30c
3 cans Fine Peas.....	30c
	\$1.20

Wednesday, March 1, and Thursday, March 2.

Force.....	10c pkg.
Quaker Oats.....	8c pkg.
Baker's Cocoa.....	17c
Fine California Prunes 4c lb., 7 lbs. 25c	
Our regular 10c Prunes cut to 7c lb., 4 lbs. for 25c	

Yerran's
223 CENTRAL STREET Tel. 9233
Free Delivery

TREMENS CASES

Two Deaths at the City

Farm This Week

AND 130 CASES LAST YEAR

Alarming Number of Delirium Cases in Lowell

During the incumbency of Dr. Donlan at the city hospital there have been several hundred cases of delirium tremens treated, some of them being second cases which as a general rule are fatal and out of all of that number but two have resulted fatally, and those two fatalities occurred this week within two days of each other.

The last case was complicated with pneumonia, which is set down as the real cause of death.

Speaking of the cases at the meeting of the overers last night, Dr. Donlan said:

"We treated about 120 cases of delirium tremens last year with complete success and the loss of two patients in so short a time is very surprising, yet everything possible was done for them without avail and their lives could not be saved."

In the past year, this institution has treated nearly 400 cases of alcoholism, and in practically all of the cases, the out-

come has been favorable. Of course the 400 that I speak of had not all reached the D. T. stage. Many of them were what I term "two drinks" men who come to this institution to avoid being arrested by the police. These men are booked in alcoholism, but are not necessarily in the stage known as delirium tremens. Of the 400 I should say about 150 have become possessed of a more sober mind, and are known as the D. T. cases. As to the real cause, and the reason for this I simply know that the number of D. T. cases is out of proportion with Lowell's population."

Y. M. C. I. MEETING

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ASSIST IN THE COMING BAZAAR

Daniel H. Hogan the president accepted the chair at the regular meeting of the Y. M. C. I. last evening. It was expected that J. Joseph Hennessy would address the members but the young attorney was suffering from a severe cold and was obliged to cancel his engagement. It was stated that he would appear later. The following entertainment was given by members of the institute: Piano solo, Thomas McNamee; vocal solo, Andrew Doyle; duet, P. J. O'Sullivan and Wests; recitation, Edward Doyle; song, John Doyle; photograph exhibition, Robert Whelan; solo, Thomas McNamee.

At the business meeting the following committee was appointed to select a committee of twenty-two to assist Rev. E. A. Donagan, C. M. I. in the bazaar which will be held for the benefit of the church: Frank C. McCarthy, Walter King, James Egan, Andrew Doyle, Dr. William M. Collins. Three propositions were received and there were two adjournments. The breakfast committee reported that the breakfast will be served next Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock in the institute hall and the literary committee has prepared a fine program for the entertainment of the members.

BOXING GOSSIP

The movements of James White, the English lightweight champion, are shrouded in mystery. One day a report is flashed to America that the Briton is coming here to meet Jimmy Britt, and before the announcement is permitted to lose its charm there comes a denial to the effect that White is to remain at home. Whatever White intends to do about the match, he appears to have the usual skepticism of the English pugilist to the United States after he was extra lured on his native heath. About ten years ago, when international battles were more frequent than they are today, light promoters had all they could do to induce foreign champions of reputation to sail across the briny. Whether they were afraid of becoming weak or whether they did not care to risk their newly acquired honors against Americans, the fact remains that it took all kinds of persuasion to get the British brutes to come here and display their form.

In former years the purses for which pugilists were larger than at present. Fighting on a percentage basis was not thought of. Whenever a club desired to bring about a struggle that looked, on paper, of sufficient attractiveness to draw a large crowd, enticement purses were offered. There was splittling bidding, too, and before the competitors were aware a purse that was originally \$5000 was increased to \$25,000. Even this generosity failed to make the British boxers "get off their perch," so to speak. They evidently imagined that the sum offered was mythical and that if they won they would not get enough to cover the expenses of the trip. They also fancied that the light promoters were the merest kind of schemers, whose only thought in life was to cheat and defraud poor English fighters far from home and mother. Some of the Englishmen thought that there was no such thing as fair play in America and that they had no chance of winning, etc. But they soon came to the conclusion that they were mistaken, for several English fighters who visited this country were treated kindly, and encouraged if they had the real stuff in them.

Billy Plimmer was the first champion of England among the little fellows, to teach his countrymen that all Americans were not dishonest. Plimmer was a fighter and a good one. After he had whipped our own Tommy Kelly, the "Harmon Spider," and annexed the title of bantam champion, which Kelly had held for years, Billy was treated with all the respect due to his ability as a fighter. Plimmer was popular and appreciated American sportsmanship. He fought frequently, and large and enthusiastic crowds were present at the contests in which he was one of the principals. Plimmer held the championship for many years and made money. It was with much regret that he went home to fight Pedlar Palmer, preferring to meet him here. Plimmer was beaten by Pedlar twice. After his first defeat, Plimmer returned here and his friends stuck to him. If he ever comes here again it is quite likely that he will not want for support, because of his popularity. Benny Murphy came here with Plimmer as his sparring partner and trainer. Murphy liked America and the inhabitants so well that he decided to live here permanently and he married an American girl.

A few years after Plimmer's advent here Stanton Abbott, lightweight champion of England, made his appearance in New York. Abbott did not have much chance of displaying his ability, because he could not bring about a match with Jack McAuliffe,

who then held the title. McAuliffe refused to look upon Abbott as a champion, declaring that if there were any laurels coming in this direction they belonged to Dick Burge. Burge visited the United States, but returned after his failure to fight McAuliffe. Previous to Burge's arrival in America, two of the English champions, namely, Jan Carner and Jack Hyman. Although Burge went back Abbott remained here and became a citizen and a useful member of society. He fought often and never had cause to complain that he did not get all the recognition due him. And Abbott was a clever fighter and popular. The percentage basis stimulated the large purses through the arrogance of some of the English fighters. They had done very well in their own country and insisted upon being paid accordingly. Clubs that gave large purses found out that the British boxers were not excellent opponents for the fast, strong and robust Americans and cut down their pay considerably.

Most of the fighters who posed as champions, with a few exceptions of course, were the earliest kind of marks, and the public refused to patronize any bouts in which they figured on the strength of their foreign achievements in the ring alone. The sports landed on the Englishmen being tried out first against some native son before they would give up their money to see them perform. Consequently the managers of clubs concluded to give them engagements only on the condition that they would fight for a part of the gate receipts. After this the practice became a common one and is in vogue to this day.

Joe Bowker, who whipped Frankie Nell a few weeks ago at the National Sporting club, may be classed with White, as far as his movements are concerned. Bowker was supposed to have purchased his ticket to come here immediately after his victory over Nell. He is still in England and will remain there apparently. Bowker is now matched to meet "Pinky" Evans, a lad who never defeated the local sports with any of his achievements in the ring. He is a consistent, honest fighter, all right, but there are plenty of lads in his class who can give him measure in a battle. In why Evans was secured to meet Bowker is not known. Perhaps those behind the English champion wish to keep his laurels intact, so that he may still be able to pay America that long deferred visit. Bowker says that he wants to fight Nell again in England. He is in likelihood of the Californian doing this as long as there are clubs here to offer him the opportunity to fight.

Five or six years ago the champion pugilist would dare to try and square himself with the public for not fighting often enough by giving an excuse that there were not enough opponents for him to conquer would come to be regarded as a man in a dangerous state of mind. It is a natural thing with scoundrels who have reached the pinnacle of their dishonesty to refrain from many ring operations. Like Othello they expect to be loved for the dangers they have encountered. However, the game presents a new phase where a fighter, a real champion, is deploring the fact that there is nothing more for him to do in his line and rather than remain inactive he is compelled to retire for good. This man is Jim Jeffries, a pugilist whose merit and worth have been tested in many encounters.

Jeffries is actually longing for some one to meet him. He is not taking this time for an advertisement, but because he wishes work or exercise, as some light followers might term it. In the roped square. Cannot something be done for him. As it looks now his longing for a rival must go unsatisfied, for in truth there is no one in sight for him to fight. Jack Johnson, the negro, has left Jeffries to think that he will not fight any person of color.

Prof. Mike Donovan, has often said that he called the turn regarding the successor of John L. Sullivan. Donovan declared that he made repeated remarks to the effect that the boxer to step into Sullivan's shoes when the big fellow was in the zenith of his fame was then going to school. How sagely Donovan spoke was proved when Jim Corbett came along and wrested Sullivan's laurels, for when Sullivan was looked upon as invincible the Californian was struggling for an education in the city of San Francisco. Many like him have been advanced to secure some one to meet Jeffries. One practical suggestion is to induce the various clubs to get up boxing tournaments, open exclusively to the big men. There are several heavyweight boxers who would be glad of the opportunity of displaying their form in contests of this kind. It is hard to produce a man of Jeffries's physique, but big men scaling from 190 to 200 pounds are in the game and will always continue so as long as the emolument is there.

If Jeffries is to secure a fit rival, Frank Gotch, the wrestler, may possibly fill the gap. Gotch is a young, ambitious fellow, who likes the sport and who has some knowledge of the many art. He has the build, height and strength all right, but thus far he has almost no known quantity, though he fought recently in Buffalo and did well.

An effort is being made to arrange a twenty round bout between Joe Gans and Willie Lewis of this city at San Francisco sometime in April, unless boxing in California is stopped in the meantime. Yesterday Harvey Pollock, representing Lewis, received a despatch from Al Herford asking him if he would let Lewis meet Gans at the Yosemite A. C. Sports Ground, during the early part of April. Pollock sent back word that he would be only too glad to bring about such a mill, so the whole thing is up to Herford. Lewis has done creditable work in the ring during the past eight months or so. He has a succession of "knockouts" on his list, and besides he is one of the few so-called lightweights who can do 12 pounds and remain strong. There is no negation in Herford's dispatch as to weight, so it is presumed that if Lewis and the negro come together the scale will be 125 pounds or thereabouts. Gans has admitted that he cannot knock out 125 pounds again without knocking himself out.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Highland council, K. A., was held last night and three applications for membership were received. After the routine business had been transacted a whist tournament was held. The first, second and third prize winners were: Charles Donahue, George Munsfield and Fred Grant, respectively, and E. E. Maynard was awarded the consolation. Another tournament will be conducted next Thursday night. Ladies will be invited.

Hay State Colony, U. O. P. E., met last night and initiated one new member. After adjournment the following musical program was given: Piano section, Lester Miles; song, J. S. Drew; song, Mr. Severance; song, Mrs. E. G. Russell.

Splendid City Circle, No. 112, C. of A., held its regular meeting in Post 120 hall last night. A class of 50 candidates was initiated by the degree staff which was recently organized. It was their first appearance and their work was appreciated by the members. After the meeting a collation was served in the dining hall. Visitors from Nashua, Lawrence and Boston were present.

The Lowell district Sunday school normal alumni association will meet at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Mt. Vernon church. A program and dinner has been arranged.

Special Picture and Frame Sale

For three days beginning Saturday, February 25, I will make picture frames to order from the largest and best stock of mouldings in Lowell at a great cut in price, so bring in your pictures now to get the low prices. I will sell any picture in my extensive stock at a cut price during this sale, including Engravings, Etchings, Carbon Photographs, Pastels, Water Colors, Colored Photographs, Mirrors and everything in the store. A lot of pretty and desirable pictures unframed for 10 cents each, also a few odd frames left at same price. Do not neglect this sale, it means good money saved. We lead the market for fine goods.

A. N. HARMON

262 Merrimack St. Near Huntington Hall

Gilbride's
Busy
Corner

Gilbride's
Busy
Corner

LOWELL'S BEST, BRIGHTEST AND BUSIEST STORE

Opening Sale of White Goods and Wash Goods

This early showing of the new things for the coming spring will be of uncommon interest on account of the large exhibition of unusual and exclusive novelties picked up by our buyers. The leading makers of both Europe and America are represented by their finest, their sweetest, their loveliest designs and colorings.

Note our window display on Merrimack and Palmer streets.

WHITE GOODS OPPOSITE MAIN ENTRANCE

No capable judge of such goods, who is controlled by the spirit of real thrift, will dream of buying elsewhere after ours and others are seen.

India Linens	10c TO 25c YARD	French Mull	39c YARD UPWARDS
Victoria Lawns	10c TO 37½c YARD	French Batiste	37½c YARD
Persian Lawns	19c TO 39c YARD	Fine Mercerized Waistings	12½c YARD
Striped Muslin	12½c TO 25c YARD	Shirt Waist and Souting Linens, in round thread, suitable for embroidery or drawn work.	35c YARD UPWARDS
Plain Dotted Silk Muslin	12½c TO 37½c YARD		

A choice line of Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns to select from.

NEW WASH GOODS OPPOSITE MAIN ENTRANCE

EVERYBODY WHO CAN IS BUYING WHAT SHE'LL WANT IN JUNE NOW. THE PRETTIEST THINGS ARE ALWAYS THE FIRST TO GO.

Embroidered Flemish Gingham, well worth 19c a yard	10c YARD	Fine Mercerized Checks, in black, blue, brown, fawn, etc.	25c YARD
Laurel Suitings. They will be quite fashionable this season for pretty gowns. Worth 25c	19c YARD	Cheviots, Checks, Stripes and Fabrics, 25c YARD UPWARDS	
Colored Dress Linen	25c YARD UPWARDS	Scotch Plaid, looks like silk, but wears better. Comes in all the leading colors	39c YARD

Tempting Bargains in Laces

Let us give you a valuable hint—this is going to be the greatest lace season this country has ever known. A sale of a job lot of 1905 designs at specially lowered prices this morning. THE LACE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

A 75c A YARD—Valenciennes, Point de Paris and Fancy Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions. Regular price 10c yard.	AT 10c A YARD—Venetian Laces in galleons and bands, butter, white and Arabian shades. Regular price 19c yard.
AT 7c A YARD—Valenciennes and Point de Paris Laces and Insertions, 3 to 4 inches wide. Regular price 12½c yard.	AT 15c A YARD—Venetian and Batiste galleons and Insertions. Also Black Cotton Insertions. Regular price 29c yard.

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW.

Women's Neckwear

We purchased from one of the largest manufacturers in the country their entire line of Drummers' Samples consisting of 300 dozen Women's Neck Pieces. We have divided them into three lots. THEY GO ON SALE FRIDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

1ST LOT AT 10c—Consisting of Embroidered Linen Stocks, Turnover Collars, in Venice Lace, Linen Embroidered and Point D'Gaze. Regular price 15c and 19c.

2D LOT AT 15c—Embroidered Linen Stocks, Turnover Collars, in Venice Lace, Linen Embroidered and Point D'Gaze. Regular price 19c and 25c.

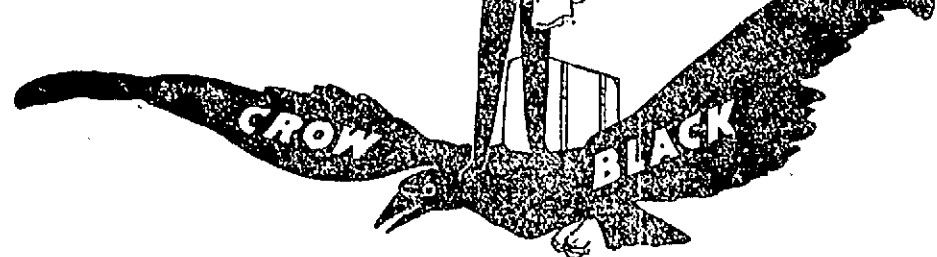
3D LOT AT 19c—Handsome Embroidered Linen Stocks. Regular price 29c and 50c.

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW.

ON THE CORNER GILBRIDE'S MERRIMACK AND PALMER STS.

Standard Cheviot

TRADE MARK REGISTERED



SPRING EXHIBIT

Of the World's Best Black Suits at \$10—
The Standard Cheviot Crow Black Suits
for Spring 1905—Better Than Ever.

\$10

Strictly all wool, fast black, fine Thibet finish, finely made and trimmed. They are without an equal in fabric, fit and finish at the price. Men's and Young Men's Double Breasted Sack Suits, Men's and Young Men's Single Breasted Sack Suits—all sizes, regular, stouts and longs, 34 to 50, at

See Our Black Crow Window A real country wifer scene—real crows and black sheep—and best of all, the Crow Black Suits. Come and see it yourself and bring the children with you.

The Last Week Of our annual Clearance Sale of Winter Suits and Overcoats. Prices have reached bottom—it's the time to buy.

Special Sale of Trousers Worsted, Cheviot and Cassimere, at 1-3 of the regular price.

The Talbot Clothing Co.,

THE DAYLIGHT STORE,

American House Block, Central and Warren Streets

CZAR WILL FIGHT

Emperor of Russia Decides to Continue the War

BERLIN, Feb. 23, 1905.—The emperor of Russia has been elected to continue the war.

The position is still fairly quiet and the German court has been advised in that sense.

The war will be continued with the utmost energy, the emperor has decided to continue the war. The position is still fairly quiet and the German court has been advised in that sense.

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From Yesterday's Late Edition

LODGING HOUSES

Law Governing the Cheap Ones

IS NOT OPERATIVE IN THIS CITY

Because There is No Local Building Inspectors

An act to regulate public lodging houses in certain cities in Massachusetts became law one year ago, and while it applies to Lowell it is not being enforced here because there is no inspector of buildings in this city.

The law reads that in every city of over fifty thousand inhabitants every building not licensed as an inn, in which ten or more persons are lodged for a period of more than twenty-four hours, shall be open at any time to inspection by the police and board of health.

The act demands that the lodging houses shall be open at any time to inspection by the police and board of health and before any license is granted by the police board the applicant must furnish a certificate from the board of health stating that the building is provided with a sufficient number of water closets and urinals and that the sanitary conditions are all right.

The applicant must also be provided with a certificate from the inspector of buildings stating that the house is equipped with fire escapes and that it is safe in every way and that it is just what the law requires.

The act also provides that the authority to grant such a certificate and until such time as the power to grant such certificates is vested in some one of the city departments, the lands and buildings department, for instance, the board of health shall not operate.

The object of the law is to defeat the tramps and vagabonds who seek shelter in cheap lodging houses to which the police are refused admission unless they can show a search warrant.

Under the new law the police would have a right to enter and inspect the buildings from cellar to attic at any time of the day or night.

The act also provides that a register must be kept giving the name and address of each lodger and the time of his arrival and departure and that such register shall at all times be open to the inspection of the police.

In the past tramps and vagabonds have been protected by the keeper of the cheap lodging house. The tramps would drop into a city, locate the cheap lodging house and make it their headquarters.

The keeper of the house was "put wise" to their game and he played it for all he was worth. He was out to defeat the police and he has been very successful.

The law in question, however, defeats the tramps, the vagabonds and the keeper of the cheap lodging house.

The following is a supplementary tramp bill and is a natural sequence of the legislation in regard to tramps and vagabonds.

The officials having charge of the places provided by cities and towns for lodging tramps and vagabonds shall require them to perform labor of some kind in return for their lodging and for any meal furnished to them.

Such officials shall keep a record of all such laborers on hand to be furnished by the district police, and the places in which such persons are lodged shall be kept in such order and condition as may be described by the state board of health; and such places shall at all times be subject to inspection of said board and the district police.

The neglect or refusal on the part of any such official to comply with the provisions of this act shall subject such official to a fine of not more than \$100 to be imposed by municipal or district court.

NOTES ON CRICKET

THE MOHAIRES DANCE AND DUCK PIN TOURNAMENT.

The club's seventh annual dance which takes place Friday night at Central Hall, will be a great success.

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FAVORS TREATY

DEAD ON THE ICE

State Board of Trade Urges Action

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Following are resolutions adopted at a recent meeting of the Massachusetts state board of trade following the ratification of the treaty of "neutral zones" from the ports of North America to the ports of Great Britain and Ireland and the continent of Europe, within which zones steamships and sailing vessels in the conduct of lawful commerce shall be free to pass without seizure or interruption.

The committee on international arbitration of the state board has prepared a memorial bearing on the subject which has been sent to all the state boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other commercial organizations in the United States and to some of the leading bodies of similar nature abroad.

The committee first gives the resolution adopted by the Massachusetts state board, which it says will be presented to the president, the secretary of state and to the senate of the United States and suggests that similar action be taken by the other commercial bodies in this country and in Europe.

The circular says: "Admitting that the development of civilization and warfare have at times been factors in progress, and governments as well as peoples are coming to realize that it is not brutal as well as too costly to be indulged in; that destructive methods must give way to conservative forces; that warfare must be restricted to the necessities of self-defense; that the rights of neutrals should be enlarged and enforced and wrongs committed by belligerents upon neutrals suppressed. Treaties of arbitration are being negotiated with surprising rapidity. More than 25 such treaties have been signed within the last 18 months."

"Another great force for peace, order and industry, the constitution of neutral zones has already been applied though as yet only to a quite limited extent. The very destructive conditions of war itself have rendered it necessary for the great military powers of Europe to neutralize the territory of Belgium, that of Switzerland and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. It has also become necessary for the conduct of commerce to neutralize the Suez canal."

"In 1871, at the instance of John Quincy Adams, the United States and the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland entered into a compact whereby the great lakes and the waterways from them to the ocean by the St. Lawrence river, which divide the United States from the Dominion of Canada were practically neutralized."

"It is believed that the time has come to extend neutralization to what may be called the 'ferry ways' of the great commerce passing over the Atlantic. These ways of commerce can be defined by twenty points on the states which have been rendered it necessary for the great military powers of Europe to neutralize the territory of Belgium, that of Switzerland and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. It has also become necessary for the conduct of commerce to neutralize the Suez canal."

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A RARE DISEASE

Germ Got Into Man's Leg

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A rare disease believed to be caused by a virulent germ found in the soil, has been discovered during an autopsy in the Lincoln hospital. It involves a generation of sulphuretted hydrogen gas in the body. The skin in this case was punctured in a number of places at the autopsy and when a match was applied the gas that escaped burned with a faint bluish flame.

Fallito De Manno, an Irishman with an Italian name, was the patient. He was a stone cutter employed in a Harlem hotel. On February 17, he dropped a piece of marble and broke his right ankle. On Tuesday of this week it was decided by the hospital surgeons that the leg must come off and it was amputated above the knee. Soon after the patient died. An autopsy showed that the fatal result was due to the disease mentioned and not to the operation. One of the doctors present said:

"This disease is extremely rare. It is produced by a powerful virulent germ found in soil. Apparently the germ got into this man's leg from the marble dust."

AN EXPLOSION

IN NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY'S PLANT.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 23.—An explosion in Number 1 switch board of the Niagara Falls Power Company's No. 1 plant today caused considerable damage and injured three operatives who were on the board at the time. Roy Robinson and Frank Conroy were severely burned about the body while John Conroy was burned about the hands and face. The damage to the power house cannot be estimated at this time. The transmission of electric power to Buffalo was partially interrupted for a short time.

ICE BOATS COLLIDED

Two Men Injured and in Critical Condition

BRISTOL, R. I., Feb. 23.—Frank Davis, aged about 28 years and single, sustained a fractured skull and Henry Goff, aged 12 years, a lacerated arm and a fractured shoulder as the result of a collision between two ice boats on the Warren river, late yesterday afternoon. The serious nature of their injuries not becoming known until today.

Two ice boats, one with Preston Hall steering as pilot and his companion, the other with Edward Brown at the helm and three men besides young Goff as passengers, were beating up the river at the time of the accident. An extra heavy puff of wind gave Hall all he could do to prevent capsizing. Meanwhile his craft struck Brown's boat on the lee side. Davis was thrown onto the lee landing on head. His injuries at the time were not regarded as serious. He was stated today to have sustained a fracture of the skull near the right temple, and to be in a critical condition. Hall was injured. All on board Brown's boat escaped serious injury except young Goff, whose left arm was lacerated badly and left shoulder fractured.

CASTO

AL. HAYNES, Manager.

ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING FEB. 20

Mr. Wright Huntington & Co.

Grunevald's Planos used in Casto.

Lowell ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY

OPERA HOUSE

Sunday Afternoon

DRAMATIC SOPRANO

MISS ANITA RIO

OF NEW YORK CITY

Admission—25, 35, 50, 75c.

Academy of Music

Richard F. Murphy, Prop. and Mgr.

Three Nights and Daily Matinees, Commencing Thursday Afternoon, Feb. 23, 1905.

The Powerful Melodrama.

"At the Risk of His Life"

By Mark E. Swan.

Presented by a splendid company. Beautiful costumes. Startling electrical effects. Effective stage pictures. POPULAR PRICES.

Odd Fellows' Hall

Middlesex Street, Lowell

Dr. J. A. Greene

The well-known and successful specialist and proprietor of that grand remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervine, of 24 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., will deliver a grand

Free Lecture Course

Magnificently Illustrated by Beautiful Dissolving Views and Motion Pictures

Showing among others beautiful and instructive pictures of Japan and Russia, showing the wonderful power of the nerve strength of the Japanese in war as compared to the physical strength of the Russians. FREE FOR THE PUBLIC.

Thursday evening, Feb. 23, at 8 o'clock.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

For Both Men and Women. Admission and Seats Free.

BURNED TO DEATH

The Police Hint at Crime of Murder

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 23.—One person was burned to death, another is missing and five houses were destroyed in a fire on High street this city, today. The police are making an investigation of the fire fearing that it was incendiary and that a murder was committed. The person burned to death was a Mrs. Ross and a coachman is missing. The burning of a water main hampered the firemen greatly.

No trace of the coachman's body was found in the ruins of the burned house and the police have begun a search for him in the belief that he may be able to cast some light on the origin of the fire and death of Mrs. Ross.

Mrs. Ross was a wealthy octogenarian. It is believed she came here from Bridgeport, Conn. With the possible exception of the coachman who was engaged only two days ago, there were no other servants in the house last night.

The police are satisfied that the fire started in Mrs. Ross' bed room, but they are unable to determine whether she was overcome by the smoke and killed by the flames or whether she was murdered and the fire started to cover up evidence of the crime. From this room the flames spread rapidly through the house and communicated to several adjoining buildings which were destroyed.

It was not until after the flames had been extinguished and the body of Mrs. Ross was found in the ruins of her home that the firemen and police had any other theory than that the fire was the result of an accident. Almost simultaneously with the finding of Mrs. Ross' body it was learned that the coachman had disappeared. A search of the ruins failed to disclose any evidence that the man had lost his life in the fire and the police at once began the search for him.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—After escaping from a burning building in which he was sleeping, when the fire started, John Hayes, a volunteer fireman, lost his life at Far Rockaway, L. I., today while attempting to save some of the valuables in the house.

Hayes was the only guest at Hoffman's Park hotel and when the fire started early today he assisted the proprietor's family in making their escape. He then joined his fire company which had just reached the scene. When the fire was extinguished Hayes' body was found in the ruins of the hotel.

SUSPECT HIDING
Latest Phase of Missing Securities Case

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Lawyers interested in the search for the missing securities of Herman S. Cheney of Southbury, Conn., today that they did not expect to make any arrest in the case before tomorrow, as it was desired that persons admitted to be under suspicion should be given reasonable time to return the property.

At the same time, however, the lawyers and Mr. Cheney have taken steps to keep themselves familiar with the movements of the alleged suspects, in order to be in a position to arrest them if an arrest became necessary. It was admitted today that private detectives were on the trail of a man whose name was not disclosed, and that it was expected that immunity from arrest which had been definitely promised in a message from Mr. Cheney's representatives would result in the return of the missing property.

It is understood that the suspect is, or until recently had been employed as the traveling representative of a New York firm and that he is a close friend of a relative of Mr. Cheney as well as a personal acquaintance of Mr. Cheney's lawyers.

Later Mr. Cheney's lawyers said that they expected to have an interview with the man who is under suspicion not later than tonight and at this interview it was expected that the lawyers would know for a certainty whether this man stole the securities. Information which the attorneys obtained from them they said, the suspected man is now in Boston, presumably in hiding.

THE VANDERBILTS
WON PRIZES AT THE DOG SHOW.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt took one first prize and two second prizes in the classes for French bull dogs at the New England Kennel club's exhibition here today. The blue ribbon was won by Vellor Noir in the class for puppy bitches. Their dog Marcus was second in the novice and limit classes. Nelloote Gammin, shown by the Nelloote Kennels of Riverdale, N. Y., taking first prize in each of these classes.

The Nelloote Kennels also took all three prizes in the open class for French bull dogs.

The Aquehung Farm Kennels, Portchester, N. Y., won the blue ribbon for dogs (22 pounds or over).

The Red Brook Kennels, Great Neck, L. I., carried all classes in poodles winning firsts and three seconds.

RATION FUNDS
INQUIRY INTO THEIR USE WILL BE MADE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The house committee on Indian affairs today authorized a favorable report on the Stephens resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for a statement as to whether any of the funds provided in the current Indian appropriation act to supply rations to Indian children attending Indian schools have been used in any way for the support of sectarian schools. It was explained in committee that the act referred to contained a clause which permits the use of ration funds for sectarian as well as other Indian schools.

AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 23.—The American bowling congress on re-consideration today decided to meet next year in Louisville instead of Philadelphia. The vote was unanimous.

PLEA FOR PEACE

Charles E. Adams to the S. A. R.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Pres. of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is one of the strongest patriotic societies in existence. It was organized in 1864 and has an attendance at the hotel Vendome of almost 500 members.

In calling the society together President Adams said in part:

"We celebrate this month the anniversary of the birth of the two best types of American citizenship. George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Their ancestral inheritance, hereditary influence and early environment were decidedly opposite in character, and serve to emphasize the glorious possibilities of the American boy, as compared with the youth of other nations. In his noble ambition to achieve the highest consequences of position that any American can hope to reach."

"George Washington's executive ability, business sagacity and matchless integrity, as shown in his military and business career, combined with the wisdom, firmness and ability which marked his presidential administration, should entitle the advice which he gave in his far-seeing address to the American people to the most serious consideration."

"Observe good faith and justice toward all nations. Cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion, morality and good policy equally enjoin it."

"The nations of the civilized world, with two notable exceptions, are today through religious, commercial and other organized influences, advocating a policy that will provide international arbitration in the interest of utilizing every endeavor to maintain a world's peace. This nation for nearly 100 years, with two or three slight exceptions, has been at peace with the outside world, and during that time has far exceeded all other nations in commercial, financial and industrial progress and prosperity, and this has been accomplished by every business sagacity and mercantile skill."

"Although we are the younger of the nations and have hardly begun to develop our resources, we are the richest of all nations and not one dollar of our wealth, which is estimated to be over \$50,000,000,000, is the result of war, plunder or conquest."

"Our ancestors represent a period of the nation's history and a justifiable struggle for their individual rights and the construction of a nation, but today we have everything to gain by remaining at peace with all mankind. Permanent peace means increased wealth, power and advancement in the civilization of the world. The betterment of all classes and conditions of our people."

"Every patriotic and true American heartily approves of an annual army and navy expenditure commensurate with our country's actual needs, but the mercantile interests recognize the extraordinary expenditure of this direction for the purpose of averting a danger that so far as human wisdom can discern should never come, tends to weaken us as a nation by diverting from the channels of trade, commerce and industry immense sums of money and large aggregations of men."

"The only way to secure a possible and honorable content for an equitable portion of the markets of the world."

"Let us hope that the wisdom of our national lawmakers shall speedily determine to join with all other nations in the consummation of such arbitration treaties that shall hasten the time when all humanly possible receive the blessing that comes from the highest standard of ethical living."

STRONG WINDS
DROVE BLOCKS OF ICE INTO VINEYARD HARBOR.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 23.—The severe easterly storm of last night which subsided early today without having injured shipping was replaced by a strong northerly wind which drove the scattered ice cakes in Vineyard sound into the harbor and packed it solid from the head of the entrance between East and West Chape.

Where yesterday a packed solid and men were walking from vessel to vessel. These conditions it is thought will remain until a shift in the wind again moves the ice into the sound. Edgartown bay and harbor are under similar conditions.

The steamer Manhattan New York for Portland, which anchored at Norwalk last night, proceeded eastward early today. There was no other movement of shipping. Bark Shetland, Palmyra, Jamaica, for Boston, and the fleet of seven coasting schooners which has been here several weeks, together with the tug Lackawanna and three barges, all bound for Boston and eastern ports, are in the lee and will probably be imprisoned for a number of days.

CHELMSFORD
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Adams of this town observed the 25th anniversary of their marriage by a reception at their home in Lowell, Mass., yesterday. A large number of guests from Chelmsford and surrounding towns called to extend congratulations bringing with them numerous appropriate gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Levi Richardson of Fitchburg, who was welcomed by Mrs. Samuel Mussey of Lowell, a sister of Mrs. Adams; Mrs. Caroline S. Adams, mother of Mr. Adams, and Mrs. James Mellen, mother of Mrs. Adams.

During the afternoon a reception from 3 to 5 p.m. was given by an orchestra composed of children of the family; Miss Belle Adams, piano; Mr. William Adams, first violin; Miss Ruth Adams, second violin; Miss Marion Adams, cello; Miss Louise Adams, cornet.

The evening reception was held from 7 to 9 p.m. and was furnished by McElroy's orchestra. A dainty lunch was served in the dining room.

Many beautiful gifts of silver, china and cut glass as well as a large upright mahogany music cabinet from friends of the Chelmsford family, a piano, a mahogany mahogany rocker and a panel upon which were the Adams coat of arms, were received by the happy couple.

Arthur Pearl, employed at the United States Cartridge Co.'s works, here, lost his left hand caught yesterday in a machine and suffered painful injuries. He was taken to his home, 40 Barclay street, where he was attended.

NEW POSTMASTER.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The president today sent to the senate the following names of postmasters: Henry J. Duran, Mendon; Henry W. Doliver, Whitinsville; Lawrence Clancy, Blackstone.

PROVED FATAL
EX-SENATOR ROSS DIED OF INJURIES.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Feb. 23.—Jonathan Ross, ex-senator of the state of Vermont and former United States senator, died at the Bright-hospital today as the result of injuries received on Tuesday afternoon when his sleigh was struck by a train and Mrs. Ross was killed. Judge Ross had been unconscious most of the time since the accident.

DROPPED DEAD
JUSTIN O. SANFORD VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE.

CLARKSBURG, Vt., Feb. 23.—Justin O. Sanford of Stamford, Vt., just across the state line from Clarksburg, dropped dead in the street here today from heart failure.

Mr. Sanford was one of the best known experts on highway construction in Vermont and for many years was a member of the state highway commission. He also served at one time in the state senate and for 12 years was a member of the Vermont state board of agriculture. He was born in Readsboro, Vt., but lived practically all his life in Stamford. He was 70 years of age and leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter.

ANOTHER STORM
THE SNOW BLOCKADE MAY BE RENEWED.

HAIFA, N. S., Feb. 23.—Just as the railroads were attempting to move trains again, another snowstorm reached the city today and there were indications that the snow blockade at several points would be renewed. The first train from Sydney in over a week reached Haifa last night on the inter-colonial system. Practically every line had been snowed out but on the Dominion Atlantic road there was a blockade between Beaver Bank and New York. No trains on this road have arrived since last week. The Haifa and Southwestern railway has been blocked for a fortnight. Both roads expected to raise the blockade this week, but if today's storm continues it is thought their efforts will fail.

STUYVESANT FISH
WILL DISCUSS SUBJECT OF RAILROAD DIFFERENTIALS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad, read a statement today before the senate committee on interstate commerce which has the railroad rate bills under consideration. Several members of the committee desired Mr. Fish to discuss the subject of differentials and he consented to return to Washington some time convenient to the committee and give his views.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

IT Deserves it. . . .
The Sun occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

FLAMES SPREAD

21 Buildings in Cape May Destroyed

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 23.—Twenty-one buildings in the heart of Cape May, N. J., were destroyed by a fire which broke out in a small store kept out by a high wind. The flames spread rapidly and gutted the store and the buildings immediately adjacent to it. One fire company was hurried to the scene and after several hours of work succeeded in getting the flames under control.

The Bellevue Hotel, was completely destroyed as was also the 40-story and many other smaller structures. At one time it looked as if the large store of a warehouse, but the sudden shift of the wind saved the structure. The burned buildings were located near Main street and Broadway.

The estimated loss is \$250,000.

Held by Police
Mr. Cunningham Talked About Hart Case

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—The police were unwilling early today to make any statement regarding their case as to James Carey, the man under arrest in New Bedford charged with robbing a safe. With the exception of his height, the description of Carey tallies closely with that of the man seen near John K. Hargreave's house at Hart's station just before the boat arrived here.

A local detective went to New Bedford today to see and interview Carey, and to learn more of the phases of the case as presented in New Bedford.

James Cunningham, a man of about 42 years, was placed under arrest late last night because of suspicious talk made by him in a cabaret concerning the Hart mystery. Cunningham is said to have talked quite freely concerning himself and to have said that he had been on board the Larchmont and knew something concerning the case which no police could make him give up.

The police this morning stated that the arrest was not haphazard.

STEAMER LATE
DAMAGED.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 23.—The Fall River steamer Plymouth was obliged to lay up at Newport today on account of damage to her paddles caused by ice. The Plymouth left New York at 9 o'clock last night and arrived here at 2 a. m. Several hours behind the schedule.

As the paddles were in need of extensive repair it was decided to discharge the freight here and the passengers were forwarded by a special train. Captain Chase reports that he had considerable difficulty in passing through Thimble Neck, Long Island Sound, where the ice was very thick and the vessel was caught in the lee of a point and that they had a hard time of it in breaking out this morning.

SILENT PRAYER
FOR THE RECOVERY OF PRESIDENT HARPER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A silent prayer for the recovery of President Wm. R. Harper of the University of Chicago, who has been operated upon in the Presbyterian hospital was offered by the audience assembled in Ogden Hall to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Washington. The program was arranged by the Union League club.

Without pronouncing the final benediction and with his head still bowed, Dr. James S. Stone, of St. James Episcopal church, asked that the audience remain standing.

"Let us for a moment invoke the blessing of God upon that man, that great scholar, that friend of us all, President Harper, who is now undergoing such a serious operation, that he speedily may be restored to us and to his work."

The audience followed him. Almost 200 persons then added their petitions to those that had been offered at the University of Chicago and over the city.

KILLED BY FALL
CAPTAIN OF STEAM YACHT THE VICTIM.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., Feb. 23.—George W. Rayner, captain of the turbine steam yacht Lorena (owned by A. L. Barber of New York) was killed today by a fall from the main forecastle from the chart room to the lower deck. His body has been landed here.

The Lorena started on a three months' cruise yesterday under charter of A. M. Sliger.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.
BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The Boston market exhibited considerable strength and activity in the early dealings today. Commission business showed a large increase. Boston bought Union Pacific and U. S. Steel. There was some buying of Telephone. United Fruit came out rather freely, though the price held well in view of its recent sharp advance. Shoe machinery stocks were quiet. Copiers were noticed in these specialties. Allocations were a feature owing to encouraging reports from the property.

NEW INDUSTRY
Mayor Consults With Shoo Manufacturers

MAJOR CASEY AND JOHN W. McEVAY went to Boston today to consult with the directors of the Massachusetts Shoe company, relative to establishing their plant in this city.

An account of the company and its intentions appeared exclusively in the Sun recently. It will employ 1000 skilled hands when running with a full complement and will erect a four-story brick building.

Mr. McEvay, who represents the company, interviewed Mayor Casey in the project, and his honor agreed to do all in his power to bring the company here.

FIVE MAYORS
WILL ATTEND ST. ANNE'S REUNION IN SOMERVILLE.

St. Anne's parish, Somerville, at which Rev. Edward F. Saunders, formerly of this city, is a curate, will hold a grand parish reunion and ball on March 2, and Fr. Saunders today called at city hall to invite Mayor Casey to attend. His honor accepted the invitation and will be one of five mayors who will be present, the others being Mayors Chandler of Somerville, Dwyer of Melrose, Daly of Cambridge and Reed of Woburn.

SHORT OF COTTON
BOOTT MILL WILL NOT START FULL ON MONDAY.

All the machinery in the Boott mill will not be in motion on Monday because of a delay in receiving cotton. The new management, however, says that the delay will not be a very long one, and it will be but a question of a week or two when the Boott will be running full. The old help, with very few exceptions, it is said, will be taken back. Since the announcement that the mill would reopen was made President Dunbar of the new corporation has been deluged with letters from men looking for positions from the Boott mill to the smallest job within its walls.

PUBLIC SANITARIES
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IN A HOUSE IN STANLEY STREET.

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GARLAND—Nellie Garland, aged 12 years, child of John and Catherine, died this morning at the home of her parents, 11 Auburn street.

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McKENNA—Mary E. McKenna, aged 5 years, died this afternoon at the home of her parents, 17 Elm street. She leaves to mourn her loss, her mother, Mrs. McKenna, and her father, George McKenna, of Philadelphia. Also her mother, Mrs. Thomas Joyce of this city, and two brothers, Joseph of Belfast, Ireland, and John.

SURPRISE PARTY.
The May Flower club gave Miss Louise Call a surprise party at her home, 81 Chapel street. It was her 12th anniversary and they prepared her a very pretty surprise. Master Harry Hargreave delivered the presentation speech. Mrs. J. H. Call entertained them and games were played. The program was as follows: Reading, Miss Ruth Young; duet, Miss Ethel Harris and Miss Louise Call; reading, Miss Lena King; reading, Miss May Welch; band solo, Miss Harlette Call; duet, Miss Louise Call and Ethel Harris; reading, Miss Little Welch; song, Miss Ethel Harris; dance, Miss Louise Call; reading, Miss Mary Young; duet, Misses Mary Mahoney and Bertha Harris; reading, Miss Helen Harris; song, Miss Lena Shurlock. Dancing was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

THE WAGE CUT
ACCEPTED BY QUEEN CITY COTTON MILLS OPERATIVES.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 23.—The 500 operatives employed by the Queen City cotton mills have decided to accept a 10 percent reduction in wages, notices of which were recently posted. There was dissatisfaction among some of the employees but they decided to remain at work as the management announced that the mills would have to close if the reduction was not great.

The Burlington cotton mills met the cut. An official of the company says that he does not think it will have to make a reduction.

RISE IN STOCKS.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Shoals Sheffield common stock rose 3/8 points on the stock exchange today and Tenn. Coal and Iron, on sales of 12,000 shares opened at 58 to 59, it closed at 57 1/2 on Tuesday.

The rise in both stocks was accounted for by the rumors of a proposed Southern Iron combination.

SCANTILY CLAD

Guests Escaped From Burning Hotel

READING, Pa., Feb. 23.—Eighty guests at the Hotel Pennsylvania had a narrow escape from being burned to death early today by a fire which originated in the lobby and spread to the hotel's main entrance. When the door was opened, the flames communicated with the telephone booth and then shot up the elevator shaft. The alarm was sounded throughout the building and guests had little time to reach rooms and make their way to the street scantily attired. A general alarm was turned in and the fire was under control. Several guests were carried from the third story which was unoccupied but soon revived. The loss will reach nearly \$50,000.

CARS DERAILED
Strikers are Causing Much Trouble

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Feb. 23.—No trains are running in either direction today on the Vienna railroad. The management attempted to install soldiers as firemen but the strikers had blocked the water power with the result that the locomotives broken into four locomotives. The strikers also derailed a number of cars.

The men demand an eight-hour day and an increase of wages. The directors offered an increase of wages to some employees and to grant a nine-hour day but the strikers refused. A manifesto issued this morning by the strikers says they wish to show their solidarity to other trades in this important juncture of the labor movement and because the management oppressed and exploited the men.

The employees of the government alcohol monopoly walked out this morning.

A general strike on the Vistula and St. Petersburg railroads is hourly expected.

IN A DEADLOCK
Labor Unions Cannot Reach Agreement

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Over the matter of a Saturday half holiday, 600 carpenters and 250 bricklayers are in a deadlock with their employers. Arbitration has failed to settle the matter and the strikers have taken the situation thus far, although conferences have been in progress for three weeks. The difficulty is made more serious because of the refusal of the union to yield to the demand of the latter in place of the Saturday pay-day now in force. The men are adamant that they receive their wages every seven days.

All the differences have been submitted, according to the agreements in arbitration committees in the unions and the building contractors council. In case of failure to reach a settlement an umpire will be chosen.

REPORT DENIED
STRIKE NOT THREATENED ON LACKAWANNA ROAD.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23.—Grand Master P. H. Morrissey of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, referring to the reports that strike is threatened on the Lackawanna road by his organization as a result of the grievance committee of a member of the road, said: "There is absolutely no truth in the report and no strike or serious difference is contemplated."

STEAMER ASHORE
GOVERNMENT STEAMER WILL INVESTIGATE REPORT.

HAIFA, N. S., Feb. 23.—A rumor which gained some currency here today to the effect that a steamer was ashore at Haifa, is believed to have resulted from the arrival of an officer of the steamer's command, recently back, that when passing the island he saw a steamer with two masts and one funnel ashore off the Western bar. This point is near the place where the wreck of the steamer Crofton Hall lay, which is expected to return today.

WALL DETAINED
PROVIDENCE POLICE WANT TO QUESTION HIM.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 23.—The police of this city are detaining a man who calls himself Isaac Wall of Boston so that he can be questioned by a Providence detective who is investigating the Larchmont case. Wall applied for lodging at the police station, but as his description corresponded to one sent out by the Providence police and his replies to questions were not satisfactory, it was decided to hold the man. Wall said he came to this city yesterday and went to Providence to board a steamer sailed for that city yesterday and he decided to come to Fall River and leave on a boat for New York at night.

The police telephoned to the Boston headquarters but the police there were unable to find any relatives of Wall at the address he gave. Wall is poorly dressed, has a dark complexion and has the appearance of being a Hebrew. If the police of Providence do not want him he will be released as there is no charge against him.

THE MILK TRUST
WILL CONTROL THE SUPPLY IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Milk consumers of Chicago are now confronted by a combination of all the large dairy firms in the city. The leading dealers have met and quietly effected an organization, which it is said will control nearly the whole supply of milk in the city. The price of small milk is expected to rise to eight cents. Thirty concerns controlling over 300 dairies and depots in Chicago compose the organization.

TABLE TUMBLERS 2c EACH
1 Dozen Given Away with 1 lb. of our 60c Tea or 1 lb. of Baking Powder.

227 Central St. O'Brien Bros. 227 Central St.

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THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1904, was

14,539

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pillette, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1905.

JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE-THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

THE SUN'S PLATFORM

FOR THE GOOD OF LOWELL

1. ADOPT a new charter giving the mayor full power to appoint and remove at will, the heads of all city departments and members of all boards or commissions.

2. ABOLISH the common council and provide for a single legislative body of 27 aldermen, three from each ward.

3.—CREATE public boards to have charge of streets, buildings, police, fire, pauper and water departments.

4. ANNEX portions of Dracut and Tewksbury, including the "Navy Yard" and the Anderson road as far as the Hood farm.

5. ABOLISH the Merrimack street station and the grade crossings at Market, Thorndike and Middlesex streets and extend the northern station to Thorndike street.

6. BUILD a public hall and market on the White lot in Merrimack Square.

The High school regiment has been inspected and commended by Adjutant General Stopford. Who said the flag was in danger?

Premier Balfour's majority is dwindling. In two days it has fallen from 50 to 42, and it may be annihilated at any time, although the government is making a hard fight for existence.

As yet no light has been cast upon the mystery that surrounds the disappearance of Owen Kelly of Philadelphia. Still suspicion of foul play is strong and is directed against certain of his personal antagonists.

THE VILE CIGARETTE.

The case of Carl Shaw, a young man driven insane by the use of cigarettes, should be a lesson to others who have a weakness for the vile cigarette.

When the cigarette is used to excess the effects are quite as bad as those brought on by alcoholism. Insanity, nervous collapse and other ills are the consequences of smoking cigarettes. They should be avoided by every young man who cares anything for his health, for his mental faculties or his nervous system.

THE PATENT MEDICINE SCARE.

The patent medicine companies are generally up in arms against a bill now before the legislature to compel them to publish the formulas of their respective medicines. This, they claim, would be tantamount to stealing a patent and would in many cases burst up some long established concerns. The J. C. Ayer company seems to be the only exception to the rule as it has announced that it would welcome such a law. It has already given out the formula of its famous sarsaparilla and if all the formulas were similar there would be little danger in publishing them as they cannot be readily duplicated by drug stores.

SOME FREAK MEASURES.

There are some bills on the docket in the legislature this year that will attract considerable attention and considerable opposition. Here are a few of them:

To prevent the sale of cigarettes to minors and school children; to give the railroad commissioners jurisdiction over express companies of the state; to give the railroad commission equal authority with towns and cities in taking up tracks six months after the service has stopped; that no liquor shall be sold within one thousand feet of the railroad stations in Boston; that to equip vehicles not drawn by horses with lights visible three hundred feet front and rear at night; that \$1000 license will be required; that unclaimed packages remaining at express offices may be opened and inventories made out before the articles are sold; that no state officer in any department or city shall purchase any goods, wares or merchandise unless bids have been called for on the same through the public press. The last named bill would bring business to the newspaper offices and no doubt would effect some saving if the cost of advertising did not more than counterbalance the sum thus saved. Some of the measures are good although most of them will excite comment and can justly be classed as freak legislation.

Last year there was a great sale of articles left uncalled for in the offices of the American Express company, not only in Lowell but in cities as far away as Buffalo. They were sold without being opened so that the sale was largely in the nature of a lottery. It resembled the bundle sales in some of the jewelry stores. Better open them and let the purchasers see what they are buying.

THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE.

It is reported that the czar is still unwilling to abandon the war but in his present position afraid to venture out of his castle, with disloyalty rife throughout his empire and factories largely shut down, it is difficult to see what he can gain by holding out any longer. Japan is now demanding terms of peace far more sweeping than she proposed some months ago, knowing of course that internal troubles at home have made it impossible for Russia to prosecute the war any further with any hope of success.

Japan now wants suzerainty over Corea. She wants the Liaoning peninsula with Port Arthur for her own. She wants Manchuria restored to China and Vladivostok made a free port open to all the powers of the world. These are but a few of her demands, while of course she will also insist on a vast war indemnity. The war will be a costly one to Russia. It should overthrow and will have no doubt, cause the overthrow of the established regime and the concession of a fairly liberal government to the people. With such a change Russia might overcome the effects of the war but not otherwise. Unless the people get very substantial reforms they will never unite in loyalty in support of the government, never show that spirit of patriotism without which no country can stand against enemies external or internal.

SEEN AND HEARD

The new electrical process of thawing out water mains is attracting considerable attention.

It doesn't help a fellow's cash account any to stand at a bank window and wish he had all the money in the bank's vaults.

Don't waste any time thinking how much better you would live over yesterday, if you had to do it again. Tomorrow is the day to think about.

Officer Dooley, who has been confined to his home with the grippe for several weeks, reported for duty Monday night.

"Dodge" is the watch word at city hall these days. Dodge has determined that the doggers who have been dodging their taxes shall not dodge Dodge.

The occasional spring days during the present month make more work for the physicians and undertakers as many people foolishly don light clothes and suffer the consequences.

There is a club without a name composed of eight or ten young men in this city who meet each month and read papers on some interesting literary subject. None but members attend the sessions of the club which are said to be of great benefit to the young men.

A Western inventor is making the rounds of the cigar stores with a new kind of pipe, which he expects to supply a long felt want. The bowl is in two sections, with a hinge and a clasp arrangement which draws them together so snugly that they do not leak. This gives the smoker a chance to clean out a clogged pipe in a jiffy and avoid profanity.

"This long spell of snow and consequent wet streets," remarked the congressman, "has been a boon to us. We used to handle cough candies only in packages, and if we sold a few cases a winter we were doing well. But this winter the demand for cough drops has been so heavy that we have begun to handle them in bulk. We buy them now by the barrel."

I heard Probation Officer Ramsay make what I thought was a pretty good suggestion a few days ago relative to the punishment of drunken offenders. "Of course," said Mr. Ramsay, "there are but three things for the court to do, viz: place on probation, fine or imprisonment. The second offender is fined \$5 and the third time, in the majority of cases goes to jail. The first offender, unless released, pays a fine of \$2 and in the long run it proves a hardship on the drunkard's wife and children. It would be a good thing if the city would put the drunk offenders to work. It seems to me that the city might operate a great quarry or something of that kind—where the drunken offender could be put to work and paid by the city his wages to be turned over to his wife or family every week. Such a system would help the drunkard's family and would go a long way in assisting to stop the drink habit."

CLUB SOCIAL.

A very successful whist party and dance was conducted by the Club Social at C. M. A. C. hall last evening. The first part of the evening was spent playing whist after which dancing was enjoyed to music furnished by the band orchestra.

Three-year whist prizes were awarded. Comptroller Oliver J. Allard being the chairman of the awarding committee. Ernest Grouse, president of the Club Social, was master of ceremonies, and Azaric Humel was general manager, with George Descheneaux as floor director and Edmund LaFortune and Elie Matte as aids.

The general committee in charge was composed of Emile Gellinas, president; Fred Thériault, treasurer; Azaric Humel, secretary; Joseph A. Sawyer, George Descheneaux, Edmund LaFortune, Alfred Duval, Elie Matte.

LOLLY POP DAY AT THE CASTO.

The current program at the Casto is one that will please the school children, and judging from the large crowds which have attended the easy Casto every Saturday afternoon this season it would be wise to order reserved seats at once. Mr. Whist Huntington, the matinee idol, head of the program and supported by an excellent company of metropolitan favorites, he is presenting his best comedy success entitled "A Stolen Kiss." There is not a dull moment from the start to finish of this act and it is replete with witty dialogue and funny situations. It is especially adapted to please the little folks. The Three Flood Brothers present an act which causes the children to roar with laughter for the antics of the clown are very funny and so is the giant who is decapitated. The Globe Comedy Four and Wilson, a quintette of clever "rooms," present an act which is novel and entertaining, and they will please all. The remainder of the program is excellent. To every patron attending the Saturday matinee Manager Haynes will present a lolly pop free. Reserved seats can be ordered by telephone 515-3.

D. H. Wilson & Co., the plumbers and copper-smiths at 279 Dutton St., speak in terms of highest praise of Lowell Coke. They say:—"For over thirty years we have used Lowell Coke in our forges and also at home. We have used the Pennsylvania coke for brazing but it is not clean enough, smokes too much, and soils the metal so we cannot braze with it. Other kinds have given us trouble and the only coke with which we have had perfect success is the Lowell Coke. We also use it in our boiler and find it efficient and cheaper than hard coal. We cannot say too much for Lowell Coke."

A PISTOL DUEL

One Italian Killed by Countryman

THE ASSAILANT MADE HIS ESCAPE.

Quarrel Was Over Financial Matters

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—A pistol duel last night between two Italians, Sabatino Nappo, 26 years of age, and Giovanni Capone, 46 years old, at the corner of South and Prince streets, resulted in the death of Nappo. The police are searching for Capone, who escaped after the shooting. The fight, it is understood, was the result of a quarrel between the two men over financial matters. Nappo, the police say, visited the market of Capone and invited him outside and when Capone refused to comply with the request, Nappo drew a revolver and fired. The bullet missed its mark and the intended victim quickly pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired once at his assailant. The bullet struck Nappo just above the mouth and lodged in the brain. Death followed a few moments later. Capone made his escape and at a late hour last night had not been apprehended.

BIG BILL REID

WILL ACCEPT HEAD COACH OF HARVARD.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 21.—William L. Reid '01, of Belmont, Cal., has been offered and will, it is positively stated, accept the position of head coach of the Harvard football team. Mr. Reid is expected here in a month, when he will take charge of the spring practice. The new head coach was prominently identified with athletics at Harvard throughout his course at the university. He played full back of the 1898 team, which defeated Yale at New Haven, as well as on the teams in 1900 and 1901, and was head of the University City team in the fall of 1901 when Harvard defeated Yale.

THE MAIL ROUTES

WILL BE CHANGED BY SUPT. ASHWORTH.

Ashton S. Ashworth, superintendent of carriers, at the local post office, is busily engaged these days in accompanying the different carriers over their routes in order to see which of the routes need the most relief. The task is a big one, and after Supt. Ashworth finishes the different routes he will change over practically every route in the city in order to accommodate the three new carriers.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Mayor James B. Casey addressed the members of Court Gen. Shields, P. of A., at the anniversary of the court held last night in Foresters' hall. The attendance was very large and remarks were made by several of the grand officers and a number of pleasing musical numbers were carried out, after which refreshments were served. The program as carried out was as follows:

Address, Mayor Casey; song, James E. Donnelly; piano selection, John Dunbar; song, John Welch; buck and wing dance, Ayotte brothers; song, John Payne; song, John Hammer; reading, Frank McGone; song and dance, Henry Carroll; selections, Edward Rock; song and dance, Patrick Boland; song, Edward Shea; song, Harry Lindsay; song, George Daly; song, Thomas McQuade; balancing act, William Miller.

The following grand officers were heard in remarks: Past Grand Chief Ranger William Stafford, Grand Trustee Thomas A. Green, Deputy of Court Shields Dennis J. Murphy, Grand Secretary James Gallagher.

Michael McMullen was chairman of the evening.

TABERNACLE SOCIETY.

The new Tabernacle society of the Immaculate Conception church held a meeting last evening and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Miss Margaret Sullivan; vice president, Miss Julia Ryan; treasurer, Miss Catherine Duffy and secretary, Miss Jennie O'Neil.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

Yesterday's Suit Sale Was Great

A splendid response to our advertisement of

Rogers-Peet's Suits for \$12.50

Into this sale go our last spring suits and a small collection of heavy weight suits; single and double breast sacks, of fancy worsted, blue serges and plain black—nearly all of these suits were made by



Rogers, Peet & Co.

the small balance being the finest suits of our own make. The suits offered sold for \$20, \$25, \$28 and \$30. A very few as low as \$15. All are now marked \$12.50

Young Men's Sizes

of spring and heavy weight suits, that sold for \$15, \$18 and \$20, go into this sale for \$10.00

120 Covert Coats, Spring Overcoats and Rain Coats

a portion of these made by ROGERS-PEET & CO., sold for \$15, \$18, \$20, a few as low as \$12. All go into this sale for \$10.00



OLD 6th REGIMENT CIRCLE ALBANY

Held its 34th Annual Reunion Last Night

The 34th annual reunion of Company G Associates of the old Sixth Regiment was held last evening at Page's restaurant. A fine menu was laid before the old veterans, after which Comrade George G. Tarbell played reveille on the bugle and the business of the meeting was taken up.

The reports of the secretary and the treasurer were read and accepted. Comrade Tarbell then sounded the "Assembly" and the roll was called, the following answering as their names were read: George G. Tarbell of East Pepperell; Franklin S. Peavy, Henry C. Hutchinson, Henry A. Coburn, William P. Farrington, Charles C. Foote of Lowell, George Henley of Newark, N. J., S. Augustus Lenfest of Wakefield, Albert S. Stackpole of West Lebanon, Me., Samuel E. Stearns of Thorndike, Mass., William A. Morris of New York city, Charles B. Kitchen, Andrew Liddell, Randolph C. Lord, Frederick J. Small, William H. Spalding of Lowell.

Dr. George E. Plunkham, of this city, an invited guest, and an honorary member of the Associates and medical officer in the old Sixth regiment, responded to a call for remarks and was followed by almost every comrade. Many interesting stories of the old times were rehearsed, and despite the fact that the majority of those gathered about the board knew the stories, having heard them time and time again, they were none the less interesting as they brought back recollections of the past.

The following were the officers elected for the year: President, S. Augustus Lenfest; vice president, Munius Knowles; secretary, William H. Spalding; treasurer, Andrew Liddell. An executive committee was chosen, care being taken to give other places than Lowell a representation.

Mr. and Mrs. Annan Pratt have returned after a trip to Mexico as members of one of the Raymond parties.

vert, Miss Asilda Boisvert, Miss Marie-Anne Caisse.

The organization committee was composed of Miss Rose G. Caisse, president; Miss Alma Vigant, treasurer; Mrs. Joseph A. Desrosiers, secretary; Mrs. J. C. Menesau, Miss Laura Chabot.

Mr. Joseph A. Desrosiers was floor director, and his aids were: Mr. J. Calixte Manseau, Mr. Charles Lafamme, Mr. Patrick Farrell, Mr. Albert Guilmond, Mr. Wilfred Paradis, Mr. William L. Sylvestre, Mr. Isale E. Michaud, Mr. George Dozois.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

MINSTREL COMMITTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

KIMURA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Edward Keating, a well known minstrel man, shot and killed James Palford on the streets of Corning last night and then committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Palford recently married Mabel Preston, and Keating accused him of "stealing his girl."

Fewer Gallons; Wakes Longer.

Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BIRD SUPPLIES

E. & E. BAILEY & CO. Apothecaries

Cor Merrimack and John Sts. Lowell, Mass.

Every Woman

is interested in and should know about the wonderful

Marvel Whirling Douche

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

The Product of the 7-20-4 10c Cigar Factory

Is now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name it, G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

CHICKENPOX & ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

SOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

GEO. WASHINGTON

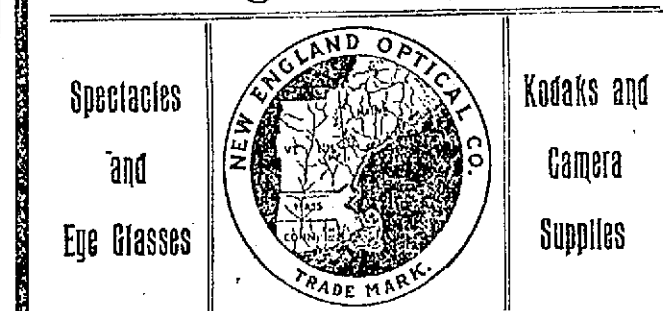
His Character Discussed by College President

President Elmer Hewitt Capen of Tufts college in an after dinner speech before the Liberal Christian club in the vestry of the First Unitarian church last evening spoke on the character of George Washington. The meeting was one of the most interesting in the club's history and the dinner was all that could be desired.

Rev. C. E. Fisher, the club president, called to order and after the reading of the records by the secretary, President Capen was introduced. He said in part:

"I suppose that the figure of Washington which we all see most distinctly before us as the day comes around, is that which we have so often witnessed in the pictures of Washington, a man dressed in the uniform of a general of the Revolution, a dignified and majestic figure, so much apart, by the dress and the treatment he has received in art, from the appearance of ordinary men, that we hardly think of him as an ordinary mortal. It seems to me that it would be worth while if he could step out of the canvas, lay aside his wig, have his hair cut in the

New England Optical Co.



EYES EXAMINED CAREFULLY
J. A. McEvoy, Optician
OLD CITY HALL BUILDING

New Spring Styles

Come today and see our exclusive showing of correct and stylish garments, for spring and summer wear.

NEW SPRING JACKETS
In Coverts, Cheviots and Broadcloth. Advance prices
\$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$7.98 and up

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT.

NEW SPRING SUITS
In Panamas, Shepherd Plaid, Flannels, Cheviots, Broadcloths and mixtures. 50 swell styles to choose from. Advance prices
\$8.98, \$10.98, \$12.50
\$13.75 to \$47.50

SKIRTS
In Voiles, Panamas, Melrose, Serges, Cheviots and Broadcloths. Advance prices
\$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$7.50 and up.

See the Hundreds of New Waists, Linens, Lawns and Cheviots

NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT CO.
12 JOHN STREET

See Window Display **AT** **ROY & O'HEIR'S**

THE FINAL CUT

Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats at cost and less. We don't want to carry one over.

You can buy one overcoat for the same money that we pay buying them in lots of twenty or a hundred.

SOME GREAT TRADES
On heavy and medium weight Suits, good for early spring wear.

Come and See Us. The Early Spring Styles in Hats Are In

88 Prescott St., Facing Market.

THE LITTLE STORE WITH THE BIG TRADE

88 Prescott St., Facing Market.

That, too, it seems to me, is a remarkable thing in a man like Washington and in a time "in which he lived." The doctrine of liberty, fraternity and equality were widespread in the latter half of the 18th century.

"I think that a country is fortunate that can breed such men. It was not Washington alone; there was a galaxy of men, Franklin, Jefferson, Adams, Hamilton, a vast host of noble men who produced state papers that were the wonder and admiration of the trained statesmen of Europe. The most marvelous company of men that was ever gathered together in human history before."

"I think that all the way down from Washington's time, I hope we may say to the present time, the country has been equally fortunate in the production of those who were essential to its welfare. Certainly in that great crisis of the nation, when the Union trembled in the balance, we had men, with Lincoln at their head, who were capable of meeting the exigencies of the hour both in councils of state and on the field of battle."

A rising vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker and the meeting was adjourned.

GENERAL MILES

Will Not Receive Full Pay

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It was definitely decided yesterday that Gen. Miles will not be allowed active pay while serving on the staff of Governor Douglas although detailed to instruct the Massachusetts militia by the war department.

The provision relating to retired army officers continued in the new appropriation bill will be assigned to active duty, shall receive their retired pay, and no further allowances from the United States, provided that a colonel and lieutenant colonel shall receive the allowances of a major on the retired list.

The conferees agree to this provision as reworded, and it will be presented to the senate and house tomorrow. Its acceptance in both branches is regarded as certain.

CORNELL GIRL

PLEADS FOR PARDON FOR HER FATHER.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—There was much pathetic interest in an appeal for a pardon that was made to Governor Higgins yesterday by Miss Dorothy Boden of Cooperstown, N. Y., a sophomore in Cornell university.

In behalf of her father, Ferdinand Clayton, who was sentenced to Auburn prison for life in 1885 for the murder of his three-year-old daughter. The crime was committed while Clayton was suffering from an attack of delirium tremens resulting from excessive drinking.

She told the governor that her father had suffered keenly from remorse for his crime and pointed out that he had served a sentence of 20 years and said that he had been punished enough.

Governor Higgins displayed a kindly interest in her plea and pointed to the application under consideration. He explained to her that all applications for pardon must take the usual routine course.

Miss Boden thanked the governor and seemed encouraged when she left the executive chamber. She is looked upon as one of the brightest students in her class in Cornell and her social standing in the university is excellent.

WOMEN PROTEST

DO NOT WANT WHITE GIRLS TO MARRY FILIPINOS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 24.—Senator Higgs introduced a bill in the Indiana senate yesterday to prevent whites from marrying persons having more than one-eighth Filipino blood.

The bill grew out of a situation at Bloomington, where Filipino students are attending the state university and are flirting with white girls. Parents of these girls are fearful of marriages, and have requested the passage of the bill.

KILLED HIMSELF

A STUDENT'S HEALTH BROKEN DOWN BY OVERSTUDY.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Dwight Smith Lunt, a graduate of Harvard, 1901, and in his first year at the Harvard law school, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in a fit of melancholia, by shooting himself in the cellar of his home in Hutherland street, Roxbury.

Young Lunt was 23 years old, and was born in Roxbury. He lived for some time in Northboro, but for the past 15 years had lived on Hutherland street. He attended the George Putnam grammar school and the Roxbury Latin school. After being graduated from Harvard last year, he worked in a bank up to the opening day of the Harvard law school, which he attended until his health broke down from overstudy, and for the past few weeks he had been under the care of Dr. Edson. Medical Examiner Draper viewed the remains. Lunt leaves a mother and two sisters.

HOCH IS HELD

CORONER'S JURY FINDS HIS WIFE DIED FROM POISONING.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Johann Hoch was yesterday held to the grand jury without bail. The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Mrs. Marie Walker-Hoch, found that she died from the effects of arsenic poisoning and it was the expressed belief of the jury that Hoch administered the poison.

GAME AT NORMAL SCHOOL.

There was an exciting game of basketball between divisions A and C yesterday at the Normal school. The star of the game was Miss Katharine Shea, who did excellent work for division C. Miss Finnegan excelled for division A. The lineup:

Katharine Shea r. l. Anna Higgins
Katharine Mawn r. l. Agnes Finnegan
Evelyn Williams c. l. Edith Bennett
Alice Ready r. l. Elizabeth Gillison
Janice Powell f. r. Viola Baranum
Mary Richardson lb. r. Fannie Donovan
Bertha Turner lb. r. Grace Conway
Goals from field, K. Shea 5, G. Conway 1. Goals from foul, K. Shea 5, G. Conway 1. Score, 7-1. Referee, Miss Crowley.

600 POUNDS OF FRESH BUTTER AND CREAMS

Will be sold for 16c a pound, Saturday, at Caswell's "Immense" Chewing Candy store. Twelve varieties. Regular prices for these candies are 20 to 40 cents a pound. 114 Central street.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

REASONS SHOWN

For the Small Poll Tax

Collections

IN THE THREE DEMOCRATIC WARDS

Alderman Cosgrove Hits Appropriation Committee Right

The appropriations committee met at City hall yesterday afternoon and waited for the city treasurer and city solicitor to put in an appearance but they came not and the committee was forced to adjourn without hearing them. The next meeting will be held on next Monday night when the assessors and city solicitor are expected to be present.

Alderman Braden opened the meeting by referring to the controversy with the city treasurer over the books containing the names of the department taxpayers. Then Councilman Hayes of ward one was given an opportunity to address the committee in behalf of a general wage scale of \$2 per day for all street department laborers.

Councilman Hayes stated that the average pay of the street department laborers was \$1 per day for the year and he requested allowing the superintendent of streets to near the amount of his estimate as possible and suggested that the Huntington hall insurance money might be used on the street department for this purpose.

Councilman Dodge believed the councilman's men for more pay was a good one but he thought that the committee had nothing to do with salaries and wages and called attention to the splendid condition of the city's resources.

Councilman Hayes referred to an order which he had once introduced and the city council had been mysteriously lost and he was then excused. Councilman Morris stated that he was in favor of raising the pay but the city could not afford it and hence it could not be done.

The city treasurer then came up for discussion again and Alderman Cosgrove explained the poor showing made in the collection of taxes in wards two, four and five as follows:

"It is a fact that in these wards there has been a great influx of foreigners, including Poles and Greeks, who are very hard for a constable to get at. The foreigners are constantly moving, they do not understand English as a rule, and when they do, they offer no assistance to the man who is collecting taxes; on the contrary, they cover each other up as much as possible. I deem it my duty to speak in defense of many citizens of these wards who feel that it is a reflection on them to have it said that they were making a poor showing as compared with others."

Alderman Braden agreed with him and added that the personal estate man was more culpable in many cases than the plain poll tax payer, and stated that the personal estate dodgers were the ones that the committee was most desirous of getting after. Councilman Dodge said that the poll tax dodger that the committee was after was the professional man and the man of money.

Said Councilman Morris: "There is a high salaried official in this building who, according to the books, has dodged both his personal and poll tax and his salary has been raised within a few years. Such a man should not be in the city's employ."

Alderman Braden suggested that one more attempt be made to get the books before going back to the city council and Councilman Dodge thought such action superfluous.

Councilman Morris said: "We have ceased our work simply because we need information that would assist us. Now that information is needed. The city treasurer has entrenched himself behind an opinion based not in accordance with the city ordinance nor with common sense. He will not supply us with the necessary information. I believe the committee is justified in giving up its work. Now, I understand from legal lights in Lowell that the opinions is not worth the paper that I used in shoving this morning. Now, we've done the best we could; we cannot make an appropriation and make it intelligently in the absence of the information that we seek."

Alderman Cosgrove spoke of the personal estate tax dodgers, characterizing them as "gamblers."

After further discussion the committee voted to meet Monday afternoon, when the assessors will produce their books. Monday night City Solicitor Hogan will appear before the committee.

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A. G. POLLARD & CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THESE Last End-of-the-Week Specials for February are most attractive ones. Rarely in our experience as "value givers" have we been able to make such offerings. The time for buying winter things is about over and by taking advantage of these way-under-the-regular prices you may "put by for another season" with great profit for yourself.

Our Usual February Selling of Silk Remnants Began This Morning

8000 YARDS

of Poplins, Failles, Bengalines, Wash Taffets, Pique de Cygne, Panamas, etc., carefully matched in proper waist lengths, including all the newest colorings and fancy stripes, checks and figures. Silks worth at regular price \$30, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Only 49c a Yard

See Merrimack Street Window. The sale begins this morning.

PALMER STREET RIGHT AISLE

Garment and Suit Seton

What remains of our Fall and Winter Stock in the Cloak Room will be sold to make room for the new Spring styles which are arriving daily.

12 Children's Coats, sizes 4 to 10 years, worth \$5.00 to \$7.50, only \$1.98 Each
10 Jacket Style Suits, sizes 32, 34 and 36, worth \$10 and \$12.50, only \$2.98 Each
8 Jacket and Vest Front Suits, sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, value \$15 and \$25, only \$6.98 Each
7 Kersey and Cheviot Ladies' Coats, sizes 32, 34 and 36, worth \$10 and \$12.50, only \$3.98 Each
9 Kersey, Cheviot and Cover Coats, sizes 34 to 42, worth \$17.50 to \$25, only \$4.98 Each

The Fur in this store are to be sold at half and less the regular prices, today.

EAST SECTION SECOND FLOOR

THE PROGRESSIVE SALE

IS STILL A BIG ATTRACTION

These 39c, 49c and 59c Bargains for Today and Tomorrow Only

14 quart Bread Bakers, 39c
Bread or Cake Boxes, Japanned, size 10x14x9 1/2 inches, 39c
Enameled Coffee Pots, 39c
Hot and Cold Rack or Container, golden oak finish, 1 foot high, six arms, 2 legs, worth \$1.00, while they last, 49c
Wall or Towel Dryers, with 10 hard wood arms, solid wood back, 49c
5 gallon Galvanized Oil Cans, 49c

MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

Men's Dollar Shirts Only 69c Each

50 dozen Neglige Shirts, made from Madras and Lendontown Corals, also Matopians in neat stripes and figures—light or dark grounds, made in the best manner, pearl buttons, pocket, neckbands, double folded seams, etc., etc. Regular dollar grade in every way. Today they're only 69c EACH, OR 3 FOR \$2.00

EAST SECTION LEFT AISLE

CURTAINS, COUCH COVERS AND CARPET RUGS

1000 pairs Ready Made High Curtains, hemmed, headed and run for the rods, at these low prices:

300 pairs at only 15c A PAIR
300 pairs at only 19c A PAIR
250 pairs at only 25c A PAIR
150 pairs at only 29c A PAIR
Extra Fine Lace Insertion and Tucked, sold elsewhere at 75c, 37 1/2c AND 50c A PAIR

1200 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at one-third less than regular prices. New designs.
95c grade at 75c A PAIR
\$1.50 grade at 98c A PAIR
\$2.00 grade at \$1.25 A PAIR

200 pairs of New Ruffled Muslin Curtains, of finest figured Muslin, plain or tucked, always sold at \$2 to \$3 a pair. Our prices today 93c A PAIR, \$1.25 A PAIR, \$1.49 A PAIR
500 pairs of 75c grade, only 29c A PAIR
Lowell Ingraham All Wool Carpet Samples, 1 1/2 yards long, 1 yard wide, worth 75c a yard, only 29c EACH
200 Couch Covers in 50 in. and 60 in. fringed all around. A dozen new designs and colorings, only 98c EACH
15,000 yards of Sash Curtain Muslin and Lawn, great values at 10c, 12 1/2c AND 17c A YARD

WEST SECTION GALLERY

Bargains in Our Underprice Basement

The Most Economical Shopping Place in New England

1 1/2 yd. wide Table Oil Cloth, white and colors, only 17c Yard
Sheil Oil Cloth only 5c Yard
Wool Blankets, 10-4 size, were \$2.50 and \$3.00, only \$1.50 Pair
Woolen Gloves and Mittens, for women and children, 25c grade, 15c Pair; 15c grade, 10c Pair
Ladies' Collars, only 10c Each
5 pieces White Tape, all widths, for 5c
Hose Supporters, only 5c Pair
Pearl Buttons, all sizes, 2 Dozen for 5c
Men's Suits, left from the E. Z. to pay stock, were \$7.50 and \$10, only \$4.59 Each
Boys' Suits, were \$2.50 to \$3.00, now \$1.99
Better ones at \$2.49, \$3.00 and \$3.49

PALMER STREET BASEMENT

TEA AND COFFEE SPECIAL

5 pounds Sugar, 1 pound Coffee, 1/2 pound Tea, 1 can Pet Cream, ALL FOR 75c.
3 pounds of Tea for 50c 1 pound Bendorp's Chocolate for 30c

MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

REMOVAL—Miss Josephine Bonan, smunker, formerly at Edison block, 1714 Madison street, has removed to Central block, 23 Central street. No cards. Everyone welcome. Take elevator. Hours 12-12. Tel. 1114-3.

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St. Petersburg, the Most Modern Capital In Europe; A City of Palaces Built at the Delta of the Neva

For many months St. Petersburg has been regarded as a center from which the most sensational and eventful news might come at any moment. It is for this reason that all the great daily journals of the world have for the past year doubled their news gathering facilities at the Russian capital and have given their augmented corps of correspondents carte blanche.

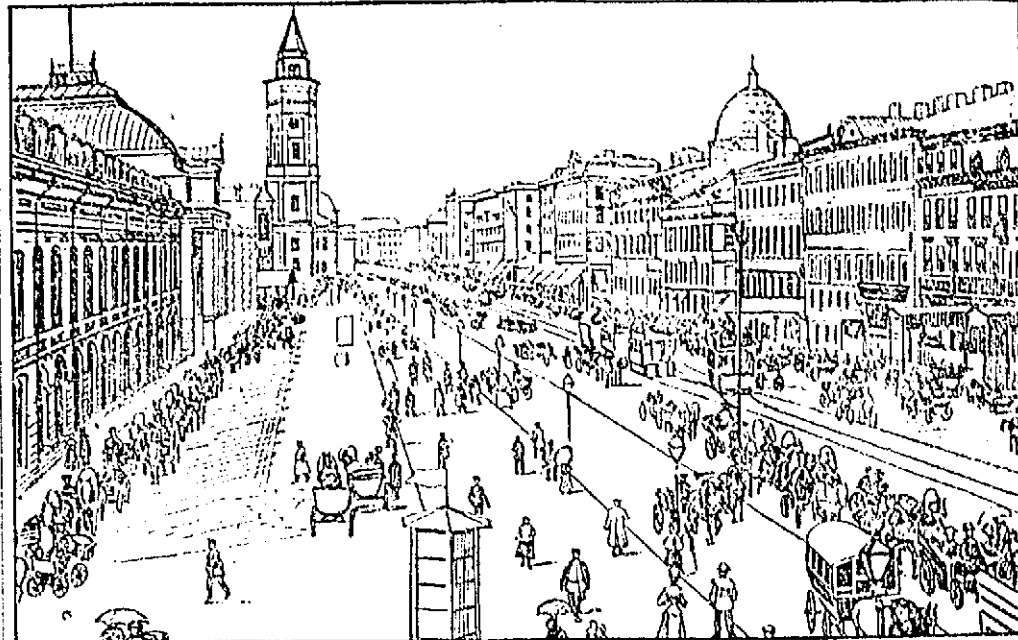
Already enough to justify these extraordinary journalistic precautions has come to pass. It is true that the right oversight maintained by the Muscovite authorities has made much of the effort put forth by the foreign literary contingent of little avail, but sufficient detail has filtered through the disciplinary sieve to convince the outside world that the time has come when the city on the Neva will supply the reading public with all the thrills it can assimilate.

Great as St. Petersburg undoubtedly is, it has never displaced Moscow in the popular heart. Moscow is the essentially Muscovite center of the absolutism, the religious head of the empire, the real power behind the visible government. St. Petersburg is new and cosmopolitan, and Moscow is ancient and intensely national. There is nothing of the present about Moscow. The past still reigns supreme. Modern ways of doing are frowned upon, and progress is shunned as a thing unclean. Tradition and the church dominate everything. St. Petersburg is modern and bristling with the activities of up-

to date life. All the innovations mentioned by progressive humanity find a lodgment there—all except governmental reform, and that is under way.

The official court residence, the seat of government nominally if not virtually, St. Petersburg is the rallying point of the "intelligentsia," the intellectual class of the empire. It is the headquarters of the educated elements who have contributed so much to its interesting activity. The seat of one of the greatest universities in the world, it has been the breeding place of most of the revolts which from time to time have warned the promoters of absolutism that the day of reckoning was approaching. The 5,000 students at the university have long enjoyed the distinction of being under the espionage of a specially chosen body of police and an equally select detective service.

The growth of two centuries and the outcome of a prodigious expenditure of treasure, the capital on the Neva, with its nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants, is one of the most splendid cities in the world. Lofly as must have been the ideal of the great Peter when he chose the site for a city worthy to perpetuate his name, he could scarcely have foreseen the transformation worked by two centuries on the rather barren and inhospitable location which he selected. His determination to found a great city at the delta of the Neva must have been a severe shock to the not too alert intelligence of his subjects. Even then, Moscow was a great city, the very beau ideal of a city from the Muscovite standpoint. Peter did not intend to take Moscow for a model. It was for that reason that he chose a site remote from the ancient capital and proceeded to erect a city which was to be



NEVSKY PROSPECT, ST. PETERSBURG'S GRANDEST THOROUGHFARE.

the precise antithesis of Moscow in every respect.

St. Petersburg is at the eastern end of the gulf of Finland, 400 miles north of Moscow. The main portion of the city lies on the left bank of the

river Neva, and the remaining part is built on the numerous islands which are formed by the branches of the delta. These islands, all of which bear the most impossible names known to the Muscovite geography, are very low

and are constantly becoming larger on account of the deposits from the floods. These floods were formerly the scourge of the city, but the construction of numerous canals and embankments has done much to remedy the difficulty. It

has also given to St. Petersburg the aspect of an American city in certain portions, an effect which was evoked by Peter, who was a great admirer of the picturesque Dutch cities. These tributes to the Neva as well as the river itself are spread by many bridges which are of ancient architectural merit to add to the attractiveness of the city. The climate is so rigid that it was necessary to build structures of the most substantial kind. This accounts for the massive appearance of the buildings and public works.

The main part of the city is built along the river and on the numerous islands, and the streets are laid out with admirable regularity in the most modern fashion. Bordering the river are the palaces of the nobility and some of the government buildings. Prominent among the latter is the admiralty, which is far superior to any other building devoted to the purpose in the world. It is in the midst of beautiful gardens and stands in the center of the city. From the admiralty radiate the three principal avenues of the town: the famous and splendid Nevsky Prospect, the Kazansky Prospect and the Chudnyy street. In this part of St. Petersburg beautiful open squares occur at frequent intervals. One of these is Senate square, which contains the famous equestrian statue of Peter the Great erected by Catherine II.

The supply of costly and impressive churches is prodigious. The cathedral of St. Isaac is one of the most marvelous constructions in the world. Including its interior decorations, there is probably no other building in Europe which represents such an enormous outlay. It is in the form of a Greek cross, and

its cupolas are inlaid with sheets of pure gold. The cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, a duplicate of the Roman St. Peter's, is almost equally magnificent, and the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, the Westminster abbey of the capital, is an imposing feature of the fortress of the same name. Palaces, royal and otherwise, abound. The Winter palace, the czar's favorite city residence, is probably the most sumptuous royal dwelling in the world. The Anitchkov, the Mikhailovsky, the Marble palace and the Tsarskoye, the old palace filled with priceless treasures of art. The palaces at Peterhof, another nearby royal residence, are especially favored by the present sovereign.

No city in the universe is better supplied with institutions of the higher forms of education. The Imperial Public Library is almost the equal of the Paris Bibliothéque Nationale. Other great libraries are plentiful, and museums and art galleries are on a lofty scale. There are over 300 philanthropic societies, maintaining 600 charitable institutions. In spite of an impression to the contrary, there are miles of model tenements and lodgings.

At the present time there is not a capital in Europe, with the possible exception of Berlin, which is so suggestive of modernity as St. Petersburg. Compared with London and Paris and Vienna are types of the cities raised by generations come and gone. St. Petersburg alone is new, almost aggressively so. EDWARD SWIFT.

William Peters Hepburn, Iowa's Interesting Congressman

ON account of his recent efforts to obtain legislation designed to augment and extend the power of the interstate commerce commission Representative William Peters Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, is conspicuously before the people of the United States.

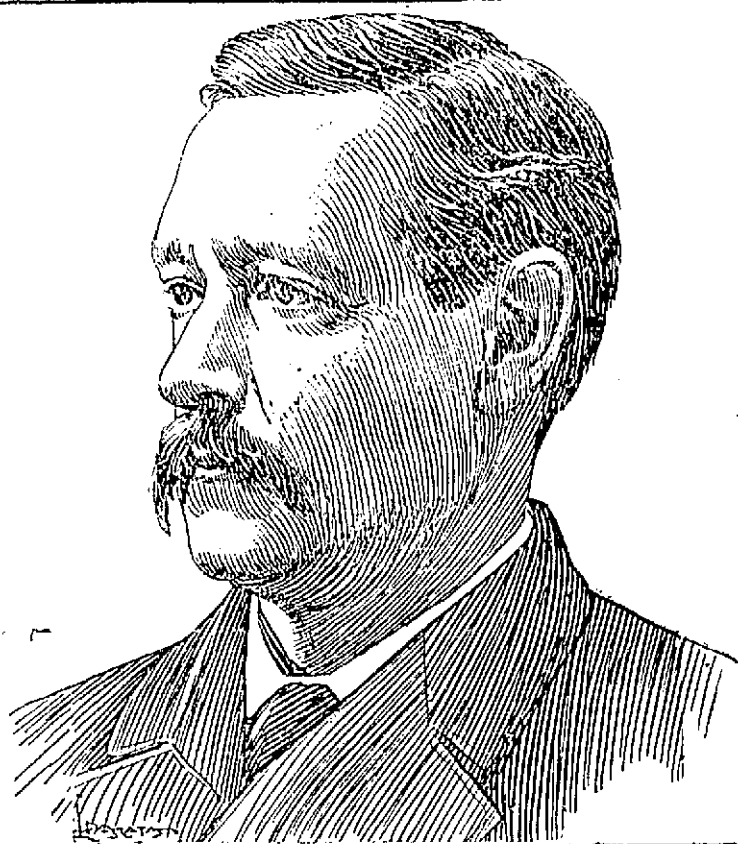
Mr. Hepburn is decidedly one of the most interesting men who have made readable biography for themselves both within and outside of the national congress. For many years he has been the paragraph's legitimate prey, and his ready wit and willingness to exploit it have endeared him to newspaper men. Like that other Iowa statesman, Senator Allison, Mr. Hepburn is a native of Ohio, having been born at Wellsville, Columbiana county, in 1833. When he was eight years of age his mother and stepfather removed to Iowa, which at that time had not arrived at the dignity of statehood, and William proceeded at once to grow up with the country.

The future congressman was of sturdy ancestry, and the struggle for mere existence which faced him as a boy pioneer was met uncomplainingly. His paternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish extraction, that noble strain which has given so many illustrious men and women to America. One great-grandfather, who came as a boy from Ireland, was member of congress from Vermont, Kentucky and Arkansas. Although he changed his residence frequently and settled in widely separate localities, his ability sent him to the national legislature with unflinching regularity. Another great-grandfather was Martin Chittenden, the first governor of Vermont.

Mr. Hepburn's father was Lieutenant James S. Hepburn of the Second United States artillery. The lieutenant was graduated from West Point, having entered that institution immediately after



AS A PRINTER'S APPRENTICE.



WILLIAM P. HEPBURN.

its reorganization, about 1820. After his graduation he was a principal in a sensational duel with Robert J. Walker, afterward senator from Mississippi and secretary of the treasury under Presi-

dent Polk. Walker was so severely wounded in the encounter that he was lame to the end of his life. That inconvenience, however, did not prevent him from having a notable career. Even

after he had retired from public life he was made governor of Kansas. Lieutenant Hepburn did not fare as well. After the duel he left the army and began the study of medicine with

the man who became his father-in-law, Dr. Hanson Catlett. He practiced medicine for ten years in Illinois and made a good reputation as a physician, but did not prosper financially. In the



AS A STUMP PULPER.

summer of 1833 there was an epidemic of cholera in the north, and Dr. Hepburn went with a relief party to New Orleans, which was devastated by the scourge. He contracted the disease and died. A few months later Representative Hepburn was born.

Three years after Dr. Hepburn's death his widow was married to George S. Hampton of Kentucky, and five years later they removed to Iowa and settled on a government claim near Iowa City, which was the capital of the territory. At the age of fourteen, finding home life tedious, young Hepburn removed to a village out for himself. He was influenced in this decision by his desire to become independent and not by any disagreement with his stepfather, an excellent man who became clerk of the Iowa supreme court. William lived for a year with Judge John F. Kinney of Lee county, and then he went into a printing office at Iowa City and learned the trade. After working for awhile as a compositor Hepburn began the study of law in the office of William Penn Clark, who became subsequently a paymaster in the United States army. In 1854 the young lawyer went to Chicago, but remained only a year, returning to Iowa City.

This period was marked by the beginning of the young man's political career. The territory had been transformed into a state, and the capital was moved to Des Moines. At the first session of the legislature in the new seat of government Hepburn was elected clerk of the house. In the autumn of the same year he was chosen district attorney and held the office until 1861, when he resigned to become a captain in the Second Iowa cavalry. He was promoted until he eventually became lieutenant colonel of the regiment. He served on the staffs of Sheridan and Rosecrans, becoming the latter's judge advocate and still later inspector general of cavalry. At the expiration of his term of service Colonel Hepburn went to Memphis as commander of a regiment. He remained there until 1867, when he returned to Iowa and settled at Clarinda.

Mr. Hepburn was a member of the

national convention which nominated Lincoln. At that time he was twenty-seven years of age, a forcible debater and one of the most promising lawyers at the Iowa bar. He also helped to cast the vote which nominated Hayes and was a presidential elector in the next campaign. In 1870 Mr. Hepburn declared that in order to achieve a reputation as a man must enter congress before reaching the age of forty. Mr. Hepburn is a notable exception to this statement, for he was forty-eight when he took his seat in the lower house.

He became a living, aggressive force in the house long before the close of his first term. His first speech was on the tariff, and it made him the leader of a powerful faction. After three successive terms his political enemies accomplished his defeat. Strangely enough, the immediate cause of his overthrow was an arduous struggle over the interstate commerce law, in which Mr. Hepburn was on the unpopular side. He was not able to secure an election to either the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth or Fifty-seventh congresses, but he was returned to the Fifty-third and has served uninterruptedly since.

Mr. Hepburn's home at Clarinda, which is a pretty town of about 2,500 inhabitants on the Kaskaskia river, in the southwestern part of Iowa, is a comfortable frame house of recent architectural pretensions set in the center of a plot of several acres of ground. Mrs. Hepburn was Melvina Morrison of Des Moines. The oldest son was formerly an engineer on the Northwestern railroad.

Only once during his long and eventful political career has Mr. Hepburn wavered in his allegiance to the party from which he has received so many favors. He supported the Greeley movement, alleging as his reason for so doing that political corruption was so perceptible at Washington that the man in the moon was obliged to avert his nostrils while passing over. That may be taken as an example of the veteran congressman's genius for forcible illustration. EDWARD O. WOODSON.

Religion In the Russian and Japanese Armies

ONE of the most elaborate features of the Russian military organization is its religious equipment. Whatever else has been lacking in the great Muscovite army which has met disaster in faraway Asia, it has never occurred to anybody that adequate provision for religious ministrations has been neglected. The commissariat may have proved incompetent on occasion, there may have been and probably has been a pitiful dearth of leadership at all times, but if the religious department of the Russian army and navy has ever fallen short of its obligations the fact has not yet come to light.

The prominence accorded to the matter of providing abundant religious privileges for the army is due to the fact that Russian soldiers are more dependent upon religion than are the soldiers of any other Christian power. Starting at that statement may seem at first thought. It is a well known truth that the Russian recruit, illiterate and unreasoning as he is, rates his religion as his most valued possession. He insists on that estimate even though he may not be the owner of a single Christian virtue. Festal, irresponsible and vodka-sodden he may be and too frequently is, but it has never yet occurred to him that his religion is something that may be separated from his daily life. It is the only suggestion of liberty he has ever known; not, indeed, that it insures him any freedom of thought or person, but it is the only thing which cannot be taken from him. His government may oppress him and fall to provide for his creature comfort, but it must not and does not neglect his religious necessities. He may know nothing whatever about spirituality, but the material substance of religion is vital to his being and that is the reason why the Russian army has the most complete religious organiza-

tion ever put in the field. That is the explanation of the activity shown by the Orthodox church in the present campaign.

From an occidental standpoint it is difficult to comprehend the supreme temporal importance of the state church in Russian affairs. The union of church and state in the Russian empire bears slight analogy to the Anglican system. Since the first moment of its successful protest against the authority of the Roman pontiffs the state has been dominant in England, and the church has been its obedient servant. In Russia it is precisely the contrary—the church is first, the state subsidiary. This is not the theory of the Russian government, but it is undoubtedly the practice. It has been stated frequently that the Orthodox church was not in rapport with the war. If the church were antagonistic to the war it could not be continued another fortnight. At one nod of the holy synod every soldier in the Russian army would become a man of peace. Whenever the church pronounces against the struggle in the east hostilities will cease with a celerity that will discount any military settlement ever effected. The impression against the church has cast its influence against the war has arisen from its disinclination to open its money bags and pour its treasure into the common fund. That is quite another matter.

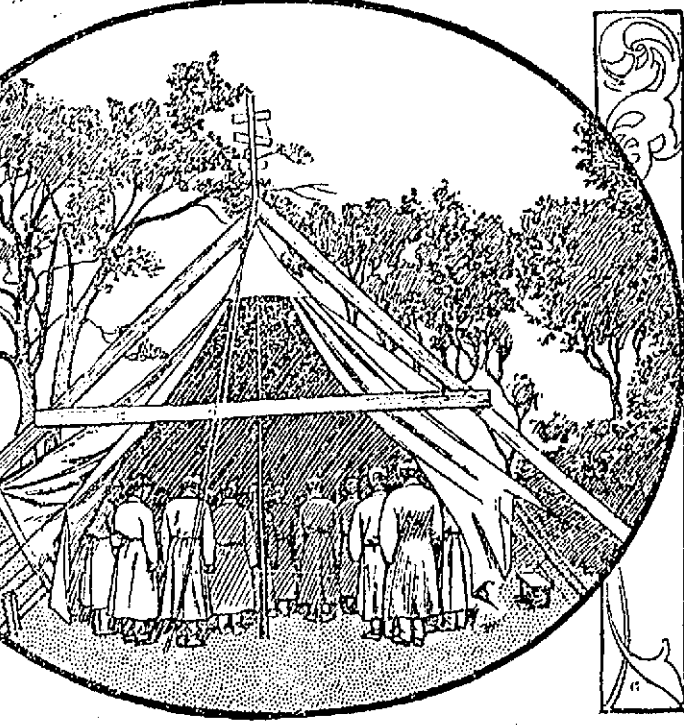
The Russian, then, must have his religion in constant and ample installations. Numerous chapel cars were built and put upon the Manchurian railways, hundreds of chapels were erected in the camps and on the field, and the most solemn religious functions were inaugurated. At the command of the metropolitan thousands of celibates issued from the monasteries and joined the troops in Manchuria. The secular clergy was not less prompt to hasten to the front. Every squad of reservists arriving at headquarters was accompanied by its rural papa, who had severed his family ties to share the



A BUDDHIST PRIEST WITH THE JAPANESE ARMY.

fortunes of his conscripted parishioners. This Russian papa, he it is noted, is not a mere ecclesiastical appendage. Of moderate intellectual capacity, not overburdened with spirituality, scarcely ever a teetotaler, he is the good comrade and trustworthy friend of his fellows, sharing their discomforts, helping to bear their burdens and, if nec-

essary, smoothing their passage into the great beyond. Although the Orthodox church stands for the most complicated and doctrinal religious system in the Christian dispensation, the spiritual necessities of its great mass of unlettered adherents are met with the most ingenious simplicity. The thick witted moujik is ut-



A CHAPEL TENT WITHIN THE RUSSIAN LINES.

terly hypersensitive to the mysteries of the Athanasian creed and to the doctrine of the dual nature of the Saviour, but the rude semblance of the Man of Sorrows depicted in tasteless stain of colors on a wooden block will move him to tears and adoration. It is thus that the veneration for the icon, or sacred picture, has become a leading mani-

festation of the worship of all classes in the empire. It is by no means likely, although the ignorant fail to make the distinction, that the Buddhist, or the praying wheel of the Buddhist, and the rosary of the Roman church, a mechanical expression of a spiritual intention. Thus it happened that car-

loads of icons were sent to the front. Incredible as it may appear, the Japanese were not behind their adversaries in the matter of religion for the army. There is no state creed in the island empire, all beliefs being tolerated and none being especially favored. Many among the upper classes are inclined toward Shintoism, a compound of agnosticism and ancestor worship almost impossible to define. It has no priests, but possesses innumerable splendid temples which are in charge of temple keepers. In 552 Buddhism entered Japan from Korea and made its way rapidly. It eventually became the state religion, but was disestablished in 1871. The great mass of the people are still attached to the various sects into which it has subdivided, and on that account the government has provided each division of 15,000 men in its army with a Buddhist priest for chaplain. His duties begin and end with the burial of the dead. Besides these regular chaplains there are numerous ministers of other sects authorized to accompany the army. These men are permitted to hold services peculiar to their religious cult, and every courtesy and encouragement is extended to them by the officers and men. There are many Christians in the Japanese army, and they are provided with chaplains of their own choosing. These men are maintained by the government in the most liberal manner.

The Greek church has quite a following in the Japanese empire. There are at least 600 priests attached to the Greek mission, and the government has seen to it that its prisoners of war should be fortified with all the consolations of their creed. The Buddhist chaplains of the mikado's army have also ministered to the czar's wounded and dying soldiers who were disciples of "the wise one," and the Japanese troops have carried their veneration for those slain in battle to the point of giving the bodies of their enemies a posthumous with all the honor accorded their brethren in arms. ALBERT PAYNE.

RIOTING RESUMED

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 35 Market Street, Telephone 431-2

AUCTION SALE
Household Furniture, Saturday February 25
at 2 P.M., 11 Burlington Avenue

I leave for California March 1st. I have instructed Mr. Green to sell the contents of my well furnished nine room house at 11 Burlington avenue at public auction. The contents are in excellent condition and consist of: parlor and chamber suits, dining-room furniture, Glenwood Range, Crawford Gas Range, refrigerator, lady's and gentleman's bicycles, carpets, mirrors, carpenter's tools, 125 pieces chinaware, cooking utensils, clocks, hump, screen doors, graphophone and 4 dozen records costing \$60. Preserves and Mason Jars, all in first class condition, must be pre appreciated.

Per order **MRS. SENNETT.**

156 and 158
Herrimack
Street

J. E. Shanley & Co.

156 and 158
Herrimack
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SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 24.—Gen. Nelson Miller, in a letter to the Independent of this week, has partly answered the request of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, made through the Savannah Press, that he publish in full any letter or note that he may have from her in which she thanked him for his treatment of President Jefferson Davis when held under General Miller's care as a prisoner of war in Fortress Muncie. The letter which he publishes is as follows:

Fort Monroe, Va., May 23, 1865.

"Please receive my thanks for your courtesy and kind answers to my questions of this morning (May 23). I cannot quit the harbor without begging you to look after my husband's health for me.

"Yours very respectfully,
"MARINA DAVIS."

THE WEATHER

The indications are that it will be fair tonight, Saturday, rain or snow; light to fresh northerly to easterly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL, MASS. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1903

12 PAGES ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION STATEHOOD BILL

Action on it Again Delayed in the Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate began proceedings today by adopting a resolution reported by Mr. Lodge from the committee on rules directing the sergeant-at-arms not to permit flowers to be brought into the senate chamber.

The senate then took up the naval appropriation bill to secure at this time action on the provision to which there is no objection.

The reading of the naval bill had not been completed when ten minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Beveridge was recognized to renew his motion for the adjournment of the senate until the following day. There was at the time no objection to the motion, but Mr. Teller said that he would desire 15 minutes time to state some facts which had recently come to his attention regarding conditions in Indian Territory.

Mr. Bailey asked that the time for convening the court be postponed five minutes.

Mr. Teller then proceeded. He announced that he would interpose no objection to the conference but that he should feel at liberty later to object to prevent action contrary to the wishes of the senate. He added that much of his time for the past few weeks had been largely given to service on the committee on Indian affairs and that the information gained there had been of such a character as to convince him that the best course to pursue in the interest of the people in that territory is to annex it to Oklahoma and admit the two territories as one state.

This he thought should under the circumstances be done as speedily as possible.

Mr. Teller continued three minutes before the time for the court to convene. The chair announced that his original intention had been to appoint Messrs. Beveridge, Dillingham and Bates as the conferees on the part of the senate and was proceeding to say that on account of Mr. Dillingham's absence he would substitute Mr. Nelson's name when Mr. Morgan asked if the motion to appoint conferees had been put.

The chair said no and was putting it as the hands of the clock pointed sharply at the noon figures. "I desire to be heard on that motion," said the Alabama senator. This meant that the motion must go over and caused disappointment to the friends of the bill.

When at noon the consideration of the Swayze case was resumed, Mr. Perkins on behalf of the house managers was recognized to continue the argument in support of the articles of impeachment. He devoted himself to the point of residence, claiming that non-residence on the part of Judge Swayze in his district had been absolutely established.

Mr. Perkins spoke for forty-five minutes and was followed by Mr. Clayton who said that, notwithstanding the fact that the government had the contention being made that an official could not be impeached for offenses committed when acting otherwise than in his official capacity.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—When the house met Mr. Hull (Ja.) presented a further conference report on the army appropriation bill which under the rule was ordered to be printed before being taken up.

A number of pension bills from the senate were considered, 125 being presented.

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor. Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you will never be gray.

COLUMBIA
GRAPHOPHONES
Cylinder Records 25c
Disc Records Exchanged 50c
Outfits on Easy Payments.
Columbia PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
62 Central Street

WOULD BAR PRESS

From Meetings of Overseers of the Poor

OVERSEER SHEPARD HAD LITTLE SCHEME

But Didn't Dare to Introduce It Last Night

Overseer Shepard, the juvenile member of the overseers of the poor went to the meeting of the board last evening with a scheme to prevent the public from getting any further information as to the actions of the board. He had a little scheme to get Overseer Shields to throw the ball for him and take the consequences.

According to Overseer Shields, when the proceedings grew ridiculous last evening, Overseer Shepard leaned over and whispered in his ear: "Make a motion to go into executive session. We don't want these reporters to publish all this stuff. It won't look well in print." "Go to—make your own motion," promptly replied the general, adding, "I have my own troubles and besides I believe in the press reporting everything that goes on. I'm not afraid to go before the public on any statement that I make here."

And the motion for an executive session was not made.

Overseer Shepard is the young man who got Chairman McCoy into trouble at the meeting at which the chairman was removed. Young Shepard whose knowledge of such proceedings is limited to two meetings coached the chairman into a bad hole and the latter is probably now regretting the fact that he paid any attention to him.

It was said at City Hall today that the newspaper reports of the meetings of the board of overseers will be presented at the hearing on the petition to abolish the board of overseers.

ONLY FOOLING

Wilfred Dubois Didn't Mean Any Harm

Because he refused to throw away an orange peel Jules Lacourte got a black eye. The incident occurred in the Lawrence mill and Judge Hoxley heard the story today in two different languages.

The story traveled the way of an assault and battery case and Wilfred Dubois figured as the defendant. Both are boys. Wilfred is a third hand in the Lawrence and talks English periodically and French continuously. The case was a very simple one and very foolish.

Jules was munching orange peel and Wilfred told him to throw it away. Instead of throwing it away Jules put it in his pocket and Wilfred grabbed Jules. He choked him and in endeavoring to get away Jules struck his eye against a protruding brick and the result was a very much discolored and unbecoming eye.

The case occupied about an hour of the court's valuable time and when the gavel had been filed and the smoke of battle had cleared away Judge Hoxley ordered Wilfred to pay the cost of court which amounted to \$5.

THE DRUNKEN OFFENDERS.

Louis Rayne, common jail, two months; Dennis Cunningham, Daniel F. Cunningham and Henry Landry were fined \$5 each. Henry Landry and Robert R. Hoxley were fined \$2 each and one was released.

WILL MISSING

SCHENCK WAS RATED AS A MILLIONAIRE.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.—The will of the late J. Frederick Schenck of New York is missing, and a search of all of his private papers in Lenox and New York has failed to reveal it. Mr. Schenck is known to have made his will several years ago and it was supposed that the papers were in his desk in his Lenox residence, Valley Head, where a search for the will was made following his death three weeks ago.

Some investigation has been made in New York for the papers, and the vaults of the New York Trust company are to be searched tomorrow for the will. Meantime Mrs. Schenck has been appointed special administratrix of the property of her late husband. He held valuable stocks, bonds and other properties which needed immediate attention. He was rated as a millionaire.

REAL ESTATE SALES

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 24, 1903.

Boott cotton mills to Boott mills, land, buildings and machinery, \$300,000.
John Mussen to Michael Kilmartin, land on Burlington avenue, \$1.
Samuel Swenson to Morris Lemkin, land with buildings on Howard street, \$1.
George S. Butters et al. to Eugene I. Stillings, land on Laurel street, \$1.
Victoria Arzana to Simon Larjasse, land with buildings on Enroll street, \$1.
Herbert A. Merrill to Ethel M. Fuller, land on Fifth street, \$1.
Jesse H. Shepard and H. C. Abner to Fred R. McGregor, land on Berkeley avenue, \$1.
William C. Russell to Jas. W. Needham, land with buildings on Mt. Vernon street, \$1.

FREE OF COST

New Yorker Will Incinerate City's Garbage

FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS

If City Will Deliver Him the Garbage

While the board of health is considering what kind of a garbage crematorium it will buy with its \$10,000 recently appropriated for that purpose by the city council, a New York engineer, with a proposition to incinerate all the rubbish collected by the health department free of charge.

Mayor Casey this morning received a letter from Mr. Colwell in which the writer stated that he will establish a crematorium in Lowell and incinerate the city's rubbish free of charge and without expense to the city.

Mayor Casey will correspond with Mr. Colwell and get more information regarding his proposition.

STATUE OF MARTI

Havana Has a Big Celebration

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—The anniversary of the uprising of 1895 in Santiago always a national holiday, was celebrated today with unusual magnificence by the unveiling here of a magnificent statue of Jose Marti. The statue is in the center of Central park in the heart of Havana, where originally stood the statue of Queen Isabella, but which since the beginning of the American occupation has been occupied by a bare pedestal.

Conspicuous in the great crowd were President Palma, Gen. Maximo Gomez, Governor Nuez, the mayor of Havana, the cabinet ministers and many who were leaders in the revolution, but who are now conspicuous in civil life.

The first address was by Horatio Rumbos of New York, an American who was associated with Marti and who throughout the revolution aided the revolutionary cause.

The statue is a fine life-size figure supported by a tall pedestal on which are carved allegorical representations of revolutionary scenes.

CHURCH BURNED

Blaze Was of Incendiary Origin

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 21. The excitement aroused last night over the assault on Miss Mamie Marsh by a negro, was intensified today by the burning of the negro church. The flames are believed to have been of incendiary origin. A negro with blood on his clothing and scratches on his face has been arrested and the police think they have the right man. He has been put in the city jail which is surrounded by the local company of militia, called out last night by Governor Vardaman. It is thought the negro will be taken before Miss Marsh some time during the day should her condition permit for identification.

The city apparently is quiet, but there is much suppressed excitement.

MRS. CHADWICK

Did Not Want to be Sworn

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Chadwick, when placed on the stand in the bankruptcy proceedings against her today before Referee Remington refused at first to be sworn. After a consultation with her attorneys she finally consented to take the oath. She was then asked to state her name and she refused to reply to this or any other questions that followed.

AMENDMENT LOST

THE GOVERNMENT HAD A MAJORITY OF 76.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The house of commons during a short session today debated the amendment of Mr. Chadwick (Liberal) to the address in reply to the speech from the throne calling attention to the depopulation of the rural districts and the necessity for promoting the cultivation of land and encouraging the agricultural industry generally. The amendment was defeated by 241 to 165.

Wood, the Central street jeweler, is making everybody happy that calls at his store with big bargains in watches, clocks, silverware and umbrellas and every article in his stock. Read his ad. in this issue.

MISSING WOMAN

Mrs. Worden Returns to Her Husband

Mrs. Doree Worden, wife of Dr. Doree Worden, an engineer at the works of the Chelmsford Spring Co., who disappeared from her home in Little street, Chelmsford Centre, a week ago last Monday, returned to her home with her husband the night before last. Mr. Worden met his wife in Boston and escorted her home.

Mrs. Worden, it will be remembered, left her home about 1 o'clock on the 15th of the month, shortly after her husband left for his work, and took a car for this city. That was the last her husband saw of her for a week or more. When he returned to his home for the evening, he found his wife had disappeared.

Mr. Joseph Weaver, who resides near the Worden home and who has been unobserving from his home since one week ago Monday, also returned the night before last, but Mr. Weaver has not yet gone back to his home in Chelmsford Centre, he having spent last night in this city.

Mrs. Worden evidently gave her husband a suitable explanation of where she had been for the past week or more as it is understood that she appointed the time and place for her husband to meet her in Boston and that when her husband met her they immediately left for Lowell and went directly to their home in Chelmsford.

BRYAN'S ADVICE

TELLS PRESIDENT NOT TO ACCEPT RAILROAD FAVORS.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 21.—Mr. Bryan today told of the president's sincerity in his anti-railroad campaign would be a refusal to accept favors from them. He says:

"Thoughtful people credit the president with being sincere in his position on the railway rate matter, but would he not be in a better position to push his fight if he were not under obligations to the railroads for favors received? The claim that railroads like to carry the president's special because of the advertising it brings is silly in the extreme. They carry the president for the same reason that they carry congressmen, senators, members of state legislatures, federal and district judges, county attorneys and influential politicians.

"President Roosevelt can strengthen his position by refraining from accepting railroad favors in future."

FISH DINNER

SPOILED BY FIRE IN HOUSE IN NORTH STREET.

A still alarm at 9:45 o'clock this morning summoned a portion of the fire department to a house in North street, owned by William Moran and occupied by a Rogers family. It seems that Mr. Rogers was cooking a fish dinner and left the house for a few minutes. His minutes, however, happened to be rather long and the pot in which the fish was cooking boiled over and filled the house with steam.

Thereafter who saw the steam and smoke issuing from the house thought that the place was on fire and rushed to the corner of North and Central streets and notified the firemen. The latter rushed down to the house only to find that the pot of fish had boiled over. The pot and its contents were thrown into the yard and after the firemen had been opened the steam and smoke escaped. The only loss was the fish dinner, though the firemen got their clothes well scented with the odor of burned fish.

BRIBERY CHARGES

WILL BE INVESTIGATED BY GRAND JURY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 24.—A special session of the Merion county grand jury will be called at once by Judge Alfred to investigate the bribery charges made by Representative Ananias Baker against ex-Senator A. O. Baker and to investigate other matters relating to the same.

FUNERALS

GARLAND.—The funeral of Nellie Garland took place this afternoon at two o'clock from her home, 11 Auburn street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church in Gorham street where services were conducted by Rev. Fr. Burns. The bearers were Messrs. Hunt, McNulty, Paul Duggan, William Nelson, Richard Garland, Charles Kirby and James Dolan. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery and was under the direction of Funeral Director Thomas J. McDermott.

CENTRAL HALL

HURD STREET

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 28

First Grand Concert

—BY THE—

Lowell Philharmonic Orchestra

45 PIECES

H. G. BLAISDELL, Conductor.

E. C. LAVIGNE, Concert Master.

SOLOIST,

Madam Caroline Cutler

New England's most eminent soprano.

Tickets, 35, 50 and 75c, at Steinert's Piano Warehouses and at Ellingwood's Drug Store.

EXTRA

STATE ROAD FIGHT

Will be Taken up by Dracut Voters

The warrant for the Dracut town meeting was posted today by Constable Bert Southam, one of Dracut's obliging officials. The warrant is a lengthy document and will be read with great interest by the voters of the town. The usual clauses relating to election of officers, putting in new street lights and other street repairs are included as is also the license article which generally excites interesting discussion. The state road fight will be resumed in town meeting and the appropriation articles will of course call for a lively debate. The principal articles in the warrant are as follows:

Article 7. To see if the Town will vote to authorize and instruct the Town Treasurer to borrow with the approval of the Selectmen such sums of money as may be needed to an amount not exceeding Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000), to defray Town charges in anticipation of taxes or act in any other way relative thereto.

Article 8. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200), for the purpose of purchasing a piano for the Newwood School or act in any other way relative thereto.

Article 9. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300), to build three horse sheds, and grade the grounds in front of the Town office and library or act in any other way relative thereto.

Article 10. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00), to put in a retaining wall in front of Hiram Linscott's house on Slater street or act in any other way relative thereto.

Article 11. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate not more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000), said sum to be applied towards the payment of the Town debt or act in any other way relative thereto.

Article 12. To see if the Town will vote to amend Article 3, of the By-Laws by adding thereto the following which shall be known as Section 7 of Article 3, and which shall read as follows: "That on all taxes assessed in each year, except poll taxes, which shall be paid on or before October 31 of that year, there shall be allowed a discount of two (2) per cent., or act in any other way relative thereto."

Article 13. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to widen the culvert in front of the property owned by Patrick W. Fen, Feb. 27, at the Zopher drug store.

Offices on Lakeview avenue or act in any other way relative thereto.

Article 14. To see if the Town will vote to request the Massachusetts Highway Commission to construct and maintain a State Highway in Dracut over and through the following lines: Beginning at the Lowell line on Riverside street in Dracut; thence continuing along said Riverside street to Pleasant street in Dracut; continuing along said Pleasant street to Arlington and along Arlington to Broadway and through Broadway to the Methuen line or act in any other way relative thereto.

Article 15. To see if the Town will vote to request the Massachusetts Highway Commission to construct a State Highway in Dracut along Meridian avenue in Dracut from the Lowell line to the Methuen line or act in any other way relative thereto.

DEATHS

LANE.—Died today at his home in Dracut, John Q. Lane, aged 75 years, 9 months and 8 days. The deceased was a veteran of the Civil war.

WANTED.—Gentlemen, \$2 per day preliminary for permanent position, paying salary and expenses. Apply Meridian House, Avalon Graves.

WANTED.—Men to distribute samples, back signs, \$4 daily. No canvassing. Commercial Distributing Service, Chicago.

LOST.—A valuable set of souvenir postal cards. Return to this office and receive reward.

TO LET.—Elegant nine-room flat near Normal school. Inquire 33 Columbus Avenue. Telephone 105-3.

NOTICE

We cordially invite you to call and have your eyes examined by either our ladies or men optical specialists. Glasses at reduced prices for today and tomorrow.

CASWELL OPTICAL COMPANY

27 Bridge Street

PURCHASERS

of tickets this week for the

OPERA MIKADO

can have their choice of seats Monday, Feb. 27, at the Zopher drug store.

Your Opportunity to Save Money

Profits Cut to the Vanishing Point During These Special Sales at

LOWELL'S BEST GROCERY

Friday, February 24,

and

Saturday, February 25

Monday, February 27,

and

Tuesday, February 28

Wednesday, March 1,

and

Thursday, March 2.

Large Fancy California Navel Oranges, (Rose Brand).....22c doz., 14 for 25c
7 lbs. Fine California Prunes.....25c
4 lbs. Fine California Raisins.....25c
3 pgs. Jell-O.....25c
2 lbs. Salted Peanuts.....25c
4 lbs. Best Dates.....25c
2 lbs. Best Walnuts.....25c
10 lbs. Best Rolled Oats.....25c
10 lbs. Gran. Indian Meal.....25c
5 lbs. Graham Flour.....25c
Best Smoked Shoulders.....7 1/2c lb.

Best Houlton Green Mountain Potatoes 15c Peck; 58c Bush.

3 cans Fine Tomatoes.....30c The variety only 90c for the dozen.

3 cans Fine Corn.....30c

3 cans Fine Spring Beans.....30c

3 cans Fine Peas.....30c

Force.....10c pkg.

Quaker Oats.....8c pkg.

Baker's Cocoa.....17c

Fine California Prunes 4c lb., 7 lbs. 25c

Our regular 10c Prunes cut to 7c lb., 4 lbs. for 25c

Yerrad's
223 CENTRAL STREET Tel. 879-3 Free Delivery

TREMENS CASES

Two Deaths at the City

Farm This Week

AND 130 CASES LAST YEAR

Alarming Number of Delirium Cases in Lowell

During the incumbency of Dr. Donlan at the city hospital there have been several hundred cases of delirium tremens treated, some of them being second cases, which as a general rule are fatal and out of all of that number but two have resulted fatally, and those two fatalities occurred this week within two days of each other.

The last case was complicated with pneumonia which is set down as the real cause of death.

Speaking of the cases at the meeting of the overagers last night, Dr. Donlan said:

"We treated about 120 cases of delirium tremens last year with complete success and the loss of two patients in no short time is very discouraging, yet everything possible was done for them without avail and their lives could not be saved."

In the past year, this institution has treated nearly 400 cases of alcoholism, and in practically all of the cases, the out-

come has been favorable. Of course the 400 that I speak of had not all reached the D. T. stage. Many of them were what I term "wise drunks" men who come to this institution to avoid being arrested by the police. These men are looked upon as innocents, but are not necessarily in the stage known as delirium tremens. Of the 400 I should say about 150 have become possessed of strange ideas, and are known as the D. T. cases. As to the real cause, and the remedy for this I simply know that the remedy for D. T. cases is out of proportion with Lowell's population."

Y. M. C. I. MEETING

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ASSIST IN THE COMING BAZAAR.

Daniel E. Hogan, the president, occupied the chair at the regular meeting of the Y. M. C. I. last evening. It was expected that J. Joseph Hennessy would address the members but the young attorney was suffering from a severe cold and was obliged to cancel his engagement but stated that he would appear later. The following entertainment was given by members of the institution: Elma Robt, Thomas McNamara, vocal solo, Andrew Doyle, duet, Lorraine and Weston, duet, Edward Doyle, song, John Byrne, phonograph selections, Robert Whelan, solo, Thomas McGuire.

At the business meeting the following committee was appointed to select a committee of twenty men to assist in the bazaar: A. Morgan, O. M. E. in the bazaar which will be held for the benefit of the church, Frank C. McCarthy, Walter King, James Flood, Andrew Doyle, Dr. William M. Collins. Three propositions were received and there were two resolutions. The bazaar committee reported that the bazaar will be held next Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock in the institution hall and the literary committee has prepared a fine program for the entertainment of the members.

BOXING GOSSIP

The movements of James White, the English lightweight champion, have been shrouded in mystery. One day a report is flashed to America that the British is coming here to meet Jimmy White, and before the announcement is permitted to leave its charm there comes a denial to the effect that White is to remain at home. Whatever White intends to do about the match, he appears to have the usual aversion of the English pugilist to the United States. He has won extra laurels on his native heath. About ten years ago, when international battles were more frequent than they are today, White's name had all they could do to induce foreign wranglers of reputation to sail across the briny. Whether they were afraid of becoming sea-sick or whether they did not care to risk their newly acquired honors against Americans, the fact remains that it took all kinds of persuasion to get the British braver to come here and display their form.

In former years the purses for which pugilists met were larger than at present. Fighting on a percentage basis was not thought of. Whenever a club desired to bring about a struggle that looked on paper of sufficient attraction to draw a large crowd, offering purses were offered. There was spirited bidding, too, and before the competitors were aware a purse that was originally \$500 was increased to \$25,000. Even this generously failed to make the British boxers "get out of their perch," so to speak. They evidently imagined that the sum offered was mythical and that if they won they would not get enough to cover the expenses of the trip. They also fancied that the fight promoters were the meanest kind of schemers, whose only thought in life was to cheat and defraud poor English fighters far from home and mother. Some of the Englishmen thought that there was no such thing as fair play in America and that they had no chance of winning, etc. But they soon came to the conclusion that they were mistaken, for several English fighters who visited this country were treated kindly, and encouraged if they had the real stuff in them.

Billy Plimmer was the first champion of England among the little fellows, to touch his countrymen that all American were not dishonest. Plimmer was a fighter and a good one. After he had whipped our own Tommy Kelly, the "Harlem Spider," and annexed the title of bantam champion, which Kelly had held for years, Billy was treated with all the respect due to his ability as a fighter. Plimmer was popular and appreciated American sportsmanship. He fought frequently, and large and enthusiastic crowds were present at the contests in which he was one of the principals. Plimmer held the championship for many years and made money. It was with much regret that he went home to fight Tedlar Palmer, preferring to meet him here. Plimmer was beaten by Palmer twice. After his first defeat, Plimmer returned here and his friends stuck to him. If he ever comes here again it is quite likely that he will not want for support, because of his popularity. Benny Murphy came here with Plimmer as his sparring partner and trainer. Murphy liked America and its inhabitants so well that he decided to live here permanently and he married an American girl.

A few years after Plimmer's advent here Stanton Abbott, lightweight champion of England, made his appearance in New York. Abbott did not have much chance of displaying his ability, because he could not bring about a match with Jack McAuliffe,

who then held the title. McAuliffe refused to look upon Abbott as a champion, declaring that if there were any pugilists in this direction they belonged to the United States. After his failure to make McAuliffe, he turned to Burke's arrival. McAuliffe had faced two other English champions, namely, Jim Carney and Jack Hyman. Although Burke went back Abbott remained here and became a citizen and member of society. He fought often and never had cause to complain that he did not get all the recognition due him. And Abbott was a clever fighter and popular. The percentage banks supplanted the large purses through the arrogance of some of the English fighters. They had done very well in their own country and insisted upon being paid accordingly. Clubs that now large purses found out that the British boxers were not excellent opponents for the fast, strong and robust Americans and cut down their pay considerably.

Most of the Britons who posed as champions, with a few exceptions of course, were the easiest kind of marks, and the public refused to patronize any bout in which they figured on the strength of their foreign achievements in the ring alone. The sports insisted on the Englishmen being tried out first against some native son before they would give up their money to see them perform. Consequently the managers of clubs concluded to give the engagements only on the condition that they would fight for a part of the gate receipts. After this the practice became a common one and is in vogue to this day.

Joe Bowker, who whipped Frankie Neil a few weeks ago at the National Sporting club, may be classed with White, as far as his movements are concerned. Bowker was supposed to have purchased his ticket to come here immediately after his victory over Neil. He is still in England and will remain there apparently. Bowker is now matched to meet "Pinky" Evans, a lad who never electrified the local sports with any of his achievements in the ring. He is a consistent, honest fighter, all right, but there are plenty of lads in his class who can take his measure in a battle. Just why Evans was secured to meet Bowker is not known. Perhaps those behind the English champion wish to keep his laurels intact, so that he may still be able to pay America that long deferred visit. Bowker says that he wants to fight Neil again in England. But there is no likelihood of the Californian doing this as long as there are clubs here to offer him the opportunity to fight.

Five or six years ago the champion pugilist who would dare to try and square himself with the public for not fighting often enough by giving an excuse that there were not enough opponents for him to conquer would come to be regarded as a man in a dangerous state of mind. It is a natural thing with scrappers who have reached the pinnacle of their division to refrain from many ring operations. Like Othello they expect to be loved for the dangers they have encountered. However, the game presents a new phase where a fighter, a real champion, is deploring the fact that there is nothing more for him to do in his line, rather than remain inactive he is compelled to retire for good. This man is Jim Jeffries, a pugilist whose merit and worth have been tested in many encounters.

Jeffries is actually longing for some one to meet him. He is not talking this thus for an advertisement, but because he wishes work or exercise, as some fight followers might term it. In the ring square. Cannot something be done for him. As it looks now his longing for a rival must go unsatisfied, for in truth there is no one in sight for him to fight save Jack Johnson in England. It is safe to say that he will not fight any person of color.

Prof. Mike Donovan, has often said that he called the turn regarding the successor of John J. Sullivan. Donovan declared that he made repeated remarks to the effect that the boxer to step into Sullivan's shoes when the fellow was in the south of his fame was then going to school. How sagely Donovan spoke was proved when Jim Corbett came along and wrested Sullivan's laurels, for when Sullivan was looked upon as invincible the Californian was struggling for an education in the city of San Francisco.

Many ideas have been advanced to secure some one to meet Jeffries. One practical suggestion is to induce the various clubs to get up boxing tournaments, open exclusively to the big men. There are several heavyweight boxers who would be glad of the opportunity of displaying their form in contests of from six to ten rounds against opponents who are far from the championship class. In this way the fighters could get the necessary experience and confidence, besides being amply rewarded for their services.

The reason that there are not more of the big men developed is because of the antipathy to heavyweights in some cities. The managers of houses are afraid to put them on because of the attention they attract and the possible intervention of the authorities. But this obstacle could be overcome if the matches were previously arranged. At the present time there are less than a handful of heavyweights, that is good fighters, in the club who are so afraid there were at least ten. Of course it is hard to produce a man of Jeffries's physique, but big men scaling from 180 to 200 pounds, are in the game and will always continue so as long as the emoluments are there.

If Jeffries is to secure a fit rival, Frank Gotch, the wrestler, may possibly fill the gap. Gotch is a young, ambitious fellow, who likes the sport and who has some knowledge of the many art. He has the build, height and strength all right, but thus far he is almost an unknown quantity, though he fought recently in Buffalo and did well.

An effort is being made to arrange a twenty round bout between Joe Gans and Willie Lewis at this city at San Francisco sometime in April, unless boxing in California is stopped in the meantime. Yesterday Harvey Pollok, representing Lewis, received a despatch from Al Herford asking him if he would let Lewis meet Gans at the Yosemite A. C., San Francisco, during the early part of April. Pollok sent back word that he would be only glad to bring about such a match, so the whole thing is up to Herford. Lewis has done creditable work in the ring during the past eight months or so. He has a succession of knockouts on his list, and besides he is one of the few so-called lightweights who can do 12 rounds and remain strong. There is no mention in Herford's despatch as to weight, so it is presumed that if Lewis and the negro come together the scale will be 125 pounds or thereabouts. Gans has admitted that he cannot reduce to 125 pounds again without weakening himself.

Bob Fitzsimmons kicked his pet lion in the street here and into the other day Herford was arrested when he tried to punch the policeman, but when a crowd collected the lanky man went to the station house without further protest. There he explained that the lion had been unruly and that he did not mean to resist arrest. He was discharged only to be turned away from his wife's pet lion to his room. Fitz is saying some harsh things about the town just now.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Highland council, H. A., was held last night and three applications for membership were received. After the routine business had been transacted a whist tournament was held. The first, second and third prize winners were: Charles Donahue, George Mansfield and Fred Grant, respectively, and J. E. Maynard was awarded the consolation. Another tournament will be conducted next Thursday night. Ladies will be invited.

Bay State Colony, U. O. P. E., met last night and initiated one new member. After adjournment the following musical program was given: Piano selection, Lester Miles; song, J. S. Drew; song, Mr. Severance; song, Mrs. E. O. Russell.

Spindle City Circle, No. 115, C. of A., held its regular meeting in Post 120 hall last night. A class of 69 candidates was initiated by the degree staff which was recently organized. It was their first appearance and their work was appreciated by the members. After the meeting a collation was served in the dining hall. Visitors from Nashua, Lawrence and Boston were present.

The Lowell district Sunday school normal alumni association will meet at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Mt. Vernon church. A program and dinner has been arranged.

Special Picture and Frame Sale

For three days beginning Saturday, February 25, I will make picture frames to order from the largest and best stock of mouldings in Lowell at a great cut in price, so bring in your pictures now to get the low prices. I will sell any picture in my extensive stock at a cut price during this sale, including Engravings, Etchings, Carbon Photographs, Pastels, Water Colors, Colored Photographs, Mirrors and everything in the store. A lot of pretty and desirable pictures unframed for 10 cents each, also a few odd frames left at same price. Do not neglect this sale, it means good money saved. We lead the market for fine goods.

A. N. HARMON

262 Merrimack St. Near Huntington Hall

Gilbride's
Busy
Corner

Gilbride's
Busy
Corner

LOWELL'S BEST, BRIGHTEST AND BUSIEST STORE

Opening Sale of White Goods and Wash Goods

This early showing of the new things for the coming spring will be of uncommon interest on account of the large exhibition of unusual and exclusive novelties picked up by our buyers. The leading makers of both Europe and America are represented by their finest, their sweetest, their loveliest designs and colorings.

Note our window display on Merrimack and Palmer streets.

WHITE GOODS OPPOSITE MAIN ENTRANCE

No capable judge of such goods, who is controlled by the spirit of real thrift, will dream of buying elsewhere after ours and others are seen.

India Linens 10c TO 25c YARD
Victoria Lawns 10c TO 37½c YARD
Persian Lawns 19c TO 39c YARD
Striped Muslin 12½c TO 25c YARD
Plain Dotted Silk Muslin 12½c TO 37½c YARD

French Moll 39c YARD UPWARDS
French Batiste 37½c YARD
Fine Mercerized Waistings 12½c YARD
Shirt Waist and Suits Linens, in round thread, suitable for embroidery or drawn work. 35c YARD UPWARDS

A choice line of Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns to select from.

NEW WASH GOODS OPPOSITE MAIN ENTRANCE

EVERYBODY WHO CAN IS BUYING WHAT SHE'LL WANT IN JUNE NOW: THE PRETTIEST THINGS ARE ALWAYS THE FIRST TO GO.

Embroidered Flemish Gingham, well worth 19c a yard 10c YARD
Lustrous Suitings. They will be quite fashionable this season for pretty gowns. Worth 25c 19c YARD
Colored Dress Linen 25c YARD UPWARDS

Fine Mercerized Checks, in black, blue, brown, fawn, etc. 25c YARD
Cheviots, Checks, Stripes and Fabrics, ... 25c YARD UPWARDS
Scotch Plaid, looks like silk, but wears better. Comes in all the leading colors. 39c YARD

Tempting Bargains in Laces

Let us give you a valuable hint—this is going to be the greatest lace season this country has ever known. A sale of a job lot of 1905 designs at specially lowered prices this morning. THE LACE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

A 5c A YARD—Valenciennes, Point de Paris and Fancy Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions. Regular price 10c yard.
AT 7c A YARD—Valenciennes and Point de Paris Laces and Insertions, 3 to 4 inches wide. Regular price 12½c yard.

AT 10c A YARD—Venetian Laces in galleons and bands, butter, white and Arabian shades. Regular price 19c yard.
AT 15c A YARD—Venetian and Batiste galleons and Insertions. Also Black Cotton Insertions. Regular price 29c yard.

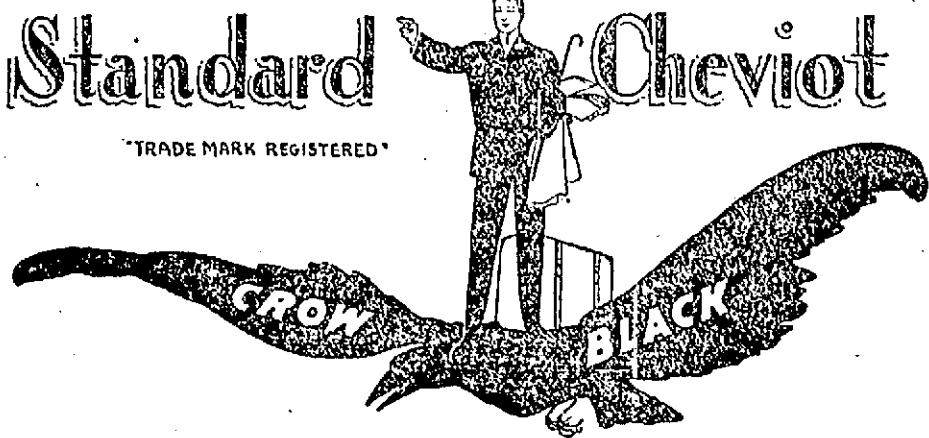
SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW.

Women's Neckwear

We purchased from one of the largest manufacturers in the country their entire line of Drummer's Samples consisting of 300 dozen Women's Neck Pieces. We have divided them into three lots. THEY GO ON SALE FRIDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

1ST LOT AT 10c—Consisting of Embroidered Linen Stocks, Turnover Collars, in Venice Lace, Linen Embroidered and Point D'Gaze. Regular price 15c and 19c.
2D LOT AT 15c—Embroidered Linen Stocks, Turnover Collars, in Venice Lace, Linen Embroidered and Point D'Gaze. Regular price 13c and 25c.
3D LOT AT 19c—Handsome Embroidered Linen Stocks. Regular price 29c and 50c.
SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW.

ON THE CORNER GILBRIDE'S MERRIMACK AND PALMER STS.



SPRING EXHIBIT

Of the World's Best Black Suits at \$10—
The Standard Cheviot Crow Black Suits
for Spring 1905—Better Than Ever.

Strictly all wool, fast black, fine Thibet finish, finely made and trimmed. They are without an equal in fabric, fit and finish at the price. Men's and Young Men's Double Breasted Sack Suits, Men's and Young Men's Single Breasted Sack Suits—all sizes, regular, stouts and longs, 34 to 50, at **\$10**

See Our Black Crow Window A real country witer scene—real crows and black sheep—and best of all, the Crow Black Suits. Come and see it yourself and bring the children with you.

The Last Week Of our annual Clearance Sale of Winter Suits and Overcoats. Prices have reached bottom—it's the time to buy.

Special Sale of Trousers Worsteds, Cheviot and Cassimere, at 1-3 of the regular price.

The Talbot Clothing Co.,

THE DAYLIGHT STORE,

American House Block, Central and Warren Streets

THE HAYES BILL ARTS OF PEACE

Leave to Withdraw Reported on it

UNFAVORABLE REPORT ON GAS INVESTIGATION

The Nurses Registration Bill Rejected

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Comparatively little business was done by the state legislature yesterday afternoon. The senate had comparatively nothing important on its docket and the house put over everything of any consequence.

Some important committee reports were received. The judiciary committee reported reference to the next general court on the petition for an act to provide for the pensioning of district, police and municipal court judges. In the senate Mr. Callender of Suffolk attempted to substitute, for an adverse committee report, a bill to permit the metropolitan park commissioners to pension their police officers. The substitution was opposed by Senator Rounds of Middlesex, who did not think the time ripe for this pensioning system, and by Mr. Woods, also of Middlesex. The senate refused to substitute the bill, 6 to 2, and the adverse report was accepted.

In the senate the committee on public health, with Mr. O'Rourke of the house dissenting, gave leave to withdraw on the petition of W. H. L. Hayes for the licensing of barbers. Leave to withdraw was also given on the petition of Mayor Wood of Haverhill for the licensing of ice dealers.

The probate and chancery committee reported in the upper branch a bill to permit cities and towns to provide suitable rooms for their G. A. R. posts. In the house debate on the motion of Mr. Stevens of Somerville to reconsider the refusal of the house to adopt his amendment of the rules relative to raising was postponed till Tuesday next.

Mr. Walker of Brookline moved reconsideration of the vote by which the house adopted the resolutions memorializing congress in favor of consolidating the third and fourth class postage rates. After Mr. Walker had made a few observations on the inadvisability of memorializing congress in such matters the motion went over till Monday next.

The adverse report of the committee on liquor law on the petitions for amendment of the semi-cola law was taken up, but this was also postponed till Tuesday next.

Various other matters of importance were sent over to next week, and the report of the committee on probate and chancery against adopting the mountain laurel as the floral emblem of the state was postponed for debate till today.

Mr. O'Brien of Worcester protested against the number of divorces being granted in Massachusetts. He soundly rebuked the committee on probate and chancery against adopting the mountain laurel as the floral emblem of the state was postponed for debate till today.

THE NURSES BILL

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Once more the legislative committee on public health has rejected the proposition of the State Nurses' association to provide for the registration of nurses. The committee gave a hearing on the subject a week ago, and there appeared a radical division of sentiment, the nurses in the smaller hospitals contending that the proposed bill would discriminate against them and make possible a practical trust of the nurses of the larger institutions who wanted the legislation.

The committee held an executive session yesterday morning at the state house and voted to report reference to the next general court on the proposition for registration. The report was made in the lower branch of the legislature yesterday afternoon.

GAS INVESTIGATION.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—There will be no investigation of the Boston gas situation by the present state legislature. The committee on rules held a hearing yesterday on the order introduced by Representative Webster of Boston, authorizing the committee on public health to employ a stenographer and to send for persons and papers in its hearings on the various measures affecting the consolidation of the Boston gas companies.

While the report of the rules committee will not be filed before tomorrow, it can be said that the members of the committee are unanimously in favor of reporting against the adoption of the order.

ANNUAL DANCE

CONDUCTED BY THE ALPINE CANOE CLUB.

The sixth annual dance of the Alpine Canoe club was held in Prescott hall last night and the event proved to be one of the social successes of the organization, last night's party eclipsing any event ever conducted by the club. There were about one hundred couples in attendance and dancing was enjoyed until midnight to the music of Bancroft's orchestra.

The officers of the affair were the following: General manager, William R. Kiernan; assistant general manager, John L. Barrett; floor director, Patrick W. Gorman; assistant floor director, Warren L. Marshall; chief clerk, Charles E. McCarthy; aids, John Redden, Hugh Gorman, James Brennan, Patrick Silk, Charles Lynch, John Hanley, Luke McDonald.

Y. M. C. A. BIBLE LECTURES.

The Y. M. C. A. bible lecture course opens in First Baptist church Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of Ruggles Street Baptist church, Boston, will speak on "Heroes of Faith." Dr. Dixon needs no introduction, his address last year being among the best in the series and his re-engagement this season will undoubtedly meet with the hearty approval of all who have heard him. The seating capacity of the church is almost entirely sold, there being considerably less than 100 course tickets on hand and they will in all probability be disposed of before the opening lecture, Monday evening. Particulars in advertising columns of this paper.

Japan Will Devote Himself to Them

Japan's exports for November, 1904, were \$17,272,000, against \$12,351,000 in November, 1903, an increase of \$4,921,000, and her imports were \$16,849,000 against \$11,015,000, an increase of \$5,834,000, or a total foreign commerce increase of \$9,765,000 for the one month in spite of the war. For the eleven months ended November (all year months but one) the total foreign commerce increase was \$35,208,000. This result is surprising.

Baron Suwayama, the distinguished Japanese statesman now in London, recently said at a meeting of the Central Asia society: "When this war ends Japan will devote herself to the arts of peace, no matter in what form the present contest may terminate."

During the past four months the Japanese fleet has been dry docked, cleaned and repaired. The heavy guns of British manufacture suffered less from the severe use made of them than any others, their rifling having been severely at all impaired. Today the fleet is in better condition than when the war began.

In Japan, drawing—not necessarily art—is an essential subject of the Japanese code of education, and is taught in all the state schools. So far it is not as satisfactorily taught as it should be, because the artist in Japan, as a man, is still considered of inferior rank. Its best point is the studies of plant form, birds, fishes and insects. Japan is the only country that has a national and distinctive art of its own, but it is in danger of adulteration by a mixture of occidental ideas.

Baron Sone, Japanese minister of finance, is in favor of granting the right of ownership of Japanese lands to foreigners.

Mr. D. E. Brown, general traffic agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, says that Germany's fuss about the "yellow peril" is all nonsense; that the war has caused a marked increase in the number of Chinese traders, that it has opened up many tracts of extremely valuable country which, under the Chinese system of government, would have been closed to trade for many years except for Japan's action.

During January, while Russia was moving heaven and earth to secure a military torpedo boat, the Japanese admiralty completely destroyed 2 torpedo boats of various yards, government and private, in Japan.

In 1889, Japan was using only 1,000 kilowatts of electricity in the central stations; ten years later it was 12,500 kilowatts, while last year the amount of electricity generated was 20,726 kilowatts, according to the latest report of the Japanese Association of Electrical Engineers. This phenomenal exhibition of electrical progress in Tokyo.

Japan's import of sole leather averaged \$300,000 a year for 1902-04 fiscal years; for the first half of the present fiscal year it was \$277,755, nearly 100 per cent increase, chiefly from the United States, besides large quantities of leather being imported.

Japan's raw silk exports for the eleven months ended November exceeded \$10,500,000 already beating 1902—a record year—by \$2,600,000.

The Japanese Imperial iron foundry has been running day and night for some time. Large quantities of iron, steel and other varieties of plates are being manufactured.

Japanese publishing houses in Tokyo and Osaka have formed a corporation with \$250,000 capital, to exploit the Chinese book market, and also to sell paper, type, etc., to the Chinese. The newspaper may put China wide open yet.

Japanese spinning houses are making money out of the drop in American cotton, as many of their orders were based on the higher price of the cotton. Japan sent up \$250,000 worth of porcelain goods in 1904.

Japan has 46 telephone exchanges, with 36,700 subscribers. One line—Tokyo to Sasebo—is 500 miles long. Japan bought of us \$31,550,000 worth of goods in 1904 calendar year, an increase of \$10,000,000, while we bought of Japan \$49,788,000 worth, an increase of \$4,000,000.

NORTH BILLERICA

Roger Barrington, junior of the Talbot school, who is also a special police officer, had the first opportunity since his appointment, to show his authority on Tuesday when he held up three vicious looking men who were under the influence of liquor and had a bundle of about 60 papers. Barrington showed his badge of authority and held the three men until Chief Conway could be communicated with. When the latter arrived and questioned the men they said that they found the bundle of papers on the road between Lowell and North Billerica. They said they were on their way to Waltham and Chief Conway after taking possession of the papers told the men to get out of the town as fast as they could.

Dennis J. Dewire, who it was stated would be a candidate for road surveyor of the town at the coming annual meeting, has decided not to enter the race this year despite the fact that he has been pronounced good support. There are three candidates for the place, Edgar F. Twombly the present incumbent, Edward Spaulding and William H. Essex.

DROMEDARIES WON.

In an interesting game of boxball last night the Dromedaries defeated the Porcupines by 73 pins. The victors have taken a wonderful brace on lately.

DROMEDARIES.

	1	2	3	Totals
A. Myrick capt.	127	140	145	412
H. McDonald	128	123	145	396
P. L. Ginty	117	110	112	339
W. H. Quiblan	123	123	123	369
C. Johnson	102	107	118	327
Totals	595	603	633	1831

PORCUPINES.

	1	2	3	Totals
J. McDonald capt.	121	112	133	366
M. Johnston	121	115	134	370
P. Patrick	110	122	127	359
C. McHugh	137	124	140	401
B. Connors	101	91	108	300
Totals	590	572	645	1797

Don't have a heater put in your house until you have seen our line—the finest display of Stollers and Furnaces in Lowell.

CARROLL BROS.

Telephone 640 36 Middle St.

Come Down to This Store Today or Tomorrow Without Fail



BECAUSE
We Opened a Great Sale of Little Things Yesterday Morning

And we know that you want your share of the bargains.
The Notion, Toilet, Jewelry and Leather Goods Sections

Have been the contributors. Our advertisement Wednesday contained five columns of sharp money saving suggestions. Our space in this issue is limited and we can mention but thirty items. You can safely judge the whole assemblage by these few details.

No. 1 Elastic Corset Laces, regular price 3c, sale price 1 Cent	No. 12 Women's Hosiery Supporters, plain and fancy elastic, regular price 10c, sale price pair 6 Cents	No. 22 Clinton Safety Pins, 2, 3, 4, regular price 5c, 10c and 2c dozen, sale price 4 Cents
No. 2 Flat Corset Laces, 2 1/2 yards long, regular price 2c each, sale price dozen 5 Cents	No. 13 Men's Toilet Powder, regular price 10c, sale price 13 Cents	No. 23 Crosby's Best Needles, regular price 5c per paper, sale price 3 Cents
No. 3 Adamantine Pins, regular price 2c per paper, sale price 5 papers for 5 Cents	No. 14 Good Tar Soap, large cake, regular price 2c, sale price 3 cakes for 5 Cents	No. 24 Tobacco Banding, black and white, regular price 5c yard, sale price 3 Cents
No. 4 Wire Hair Pins, all sizes; regular price 5c per paper, sale price 3 papers for 5 Cents	No. 15 Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap, regular price 15c, sale price 9 Cents	No. 25 Shoe Protectors, regular price 25c, sale price 15 Cents
No. 5 Safety Hooks and Eyes, silvered and japanned, regular price 3c each, sale price card 1 Cent	No. 16 Pearl Unscented Soap, regular price 10c, sale price 10 Cents	No. 26 Large size Glitter or Black Buckles, regular price 25c, sale price 5 Cents
No. 6 1/2 inch White Cotton Tape, 2 1/2 yards in roll, in the usual way worth 25c, sale price roll 10 Cents	No. 17 8-inch Rubber Dressing Combs, regular price 10c, sale price 10 Cents	No. 27 Guaranteed Rings, regular price 50c and 40c, sale price 25 Cents
No. 7 Jet Hat Pins, 8 inches long, regular price 1c each, sale price, a card of six for 3 Cents	No. 18 2-quart Syringes, regular price 40c, sale price 39 Cents	No. 28 Envelope Wrist Bags, assorted colors, regular price 50c, sale price 25 Cents
No. 8 Twist Safety Pins, regular price 3c dozen, sale price dozen 1 Cent	No. 19 8-ounce bottle Witch Hazel, regular price 10c, sale price 6 Cents	No. 29 Waist Seta, oxidized, gilt and fancy, regular price 10c and 15c, sale price 4 Cents
No. 9 Worsted Skirt Binding, 1, 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 inches wide, regularly 15c, sale price 10 Cents	No. 20 Tooth Brushes, worth 15c and 17c, sale price 10 Cents	No. 30 Read Necklaces, regular price 10c, sale price 5 Cents
No. 10 Full count Brass Pins, extra sharp points, regular price 5c per paper, sale price paper 3 Cents	No. 21 Tooth Brushes, regular price 15c and 25c, sale price 15 Cents	
No. 11 100-yard Spool Hand Sewing Thread, white only, regular price 2c, sale price spool 1 Cent		

The Bon Marche
DRY GOODS CO.

IF IT'S IN THE AD. IT'S TRUE IF IT'S IN THE STORE IT'S RIGHT



A HOME SCENE

or any other picture you may desire we will take for you any day of the week, providing the weather is propitious.

Our Photographs

have a striking fidelity to the original and bring out the details perfectly. Turn deaf ears to rude words and listen to our talk on matters photographic. Our appliances, our experiences and our skill are at your service. Dare you say that they are not sufficient to satisfy you? The finest work at prices that will not tax your pocketbook.

Free

One beautifully executed Water Color Picture, mounted on 8x10 card with every dozen Cabinet Photographs. The above offer is good only for a limited time.

Majestic Shirts

"Fit for a King."
\$1.00 and \$1.50
The new arrivals are very handsome.

Cream-ette Pure Vegetable Jellies

Nature's own product. Requires hot water only. Orange, Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry, Coffee, Banana, Pineapple and Vanilla Flavors. Try a sample at demonstration booth in the basement.

10c Package, 3 for 25c

ADVANCE SHOWING OF SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS

VERY HANDSOME TAFFETA AND CHIFFON MODELS in all the new weaves and colorings which "Dress Fashion" deems correct, some of which are black and white checks, blue and green plaids, purple, myrtle green, bronze and golden brown. THE WAISTS are made in a wide range of styles, tucking, shirring, box plating, Persian trimmings and French knots being used in the various conceptions. Fancy sleeves and stocks give an added touch of beauty. THE SKIRTS are made box plaited, side-plaited or in the high shirred effects.

Among the Assemblage You Will Find Models Suitable for Every Occasion

Whether it is street, evening, reception or church wear. The prices are very moderate being within easy reach of the very modest purse. This very attractive assemblage can be found in our Garment Section on second floor, accessible by an easy stairway or elevator.

Prices Range From \$12.93 by Easy Stages Up to \$65

It Isn't Often That Mud and Water Brings Good Luck, But in This Case Mud and Water Brings Good Luck to You

This is how the "Good Luck" happened: While unloading merchandise in Boston two cases fell from top of load and were broken open, contents coming in contact with slush and mud. The contents were

Luzon and Edinborough Gingham

We bought them very cheap and they go on sale this morning. In the assortment are plain colors, stripes and checks. Of course they are a little muddy but soap and water will remove that hurt.

ON SALE IN THE BASEMENT.

A Special Sale of Lace Stocks

is now in progress. They are very pretty and very thin in price. We bought a rather large quantity to secure the sharp price concession offered.

HEAVY AND LIGHT LACE EFFECTS with the popular trimmings of ruching.

Do You Want to See a Corset at 50c That So Closely Resembles a \$1.00 Corset That You Can Hardly Detect the Difference? If You Do

Ask to See Our Superba Corset

It is a long waited slip hip model, fully gored. Deep lace trimming run with baby ribbon finishes the top. Hook on the front. The material is an excellent quality, medium weight coutil.

The Price 50 Cents a Pair

On Review Today
Two of the Prettiest Waists
We Have Ever Seen at 50c Each

One is a White Striped Madras with box plaited front and back. New sleeve cuff and panel trimmed with pearl buttons. Tab back.

The other is a Figured Damask, made with tucked front and back, large sleeve, 2-inch cuffs. Front finished with large pearl buttons. Tab neck.

And One of the Prettiest at 98c Each

This latter waist is made of White Madras with three sizes of black polka dots. The front is finished with 12 rows of fine tucks, six rows of broad tucks and broad banding panel. Tucked back, sleeves, cuffs and stock.



The Famous Shoe for Women

There are some pleasures that must be tasted to be understood. You can't imagine them! But once try them and you want them!

One such pleasure is the "Queen Quality" Shoe. No need to go into an analysis of its construction—you are not a shoemaker! BUT YOU KNOW THAT YOU LIKE IT—and that is enough.

You detect instantly a certain air of quality. There is nothing commonplace about it. It is unmistakably an aristocratic shoe, made of soft, pliant, extra-high-grade leather. Every part of it is flexible, so that the foot is not cramped; the step is easy—the tread elastic—the movement graceful.

When it comes to wear you will be satisfied. No custom shoe at three times its cost, gives greater satisfaction.

Yet all this means nothing to you unless you try it. We can't describe it; you must test it.

A full line of Spring Oxfords now on review.

Oxfords \$2.50, \$3 Boots, \$3, \$3.50
NOTE WINDOW DISPLAY.



Children's Flannellette Dresses

Worth 25c, in close.....19c

Corset Covers

Lace trimmed neck, worth 12 1/2c, 10c Each

10c Each

10c Each

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6 O'CLOCK

BACK TO FRIENDS WILL NOT TALK

Fishermen Were Given Canadian Minister Silent
Up as Dead on Charges

DORY DRIFTED AWAY FROM STEAMER

Barry's Fiancee Went Into Mourning For Him

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—John J. Barry and Joe Lampert, able fishermen of East Boston, went adrift in their dory at sea, from schooner Manassett, Feb. 6, and were supposed to have been lost. Twenty-eight hours later, after suffering much from exposure, they were picked up by schooner Monitor, and safely brought to Boston yesterday.

Della Hines, who is Barry's fiancee, yesterday discarded her mourning dress with grief, and was reclaimed by her husband-to-be.

In the town of weeping women there was at least community of sorrow, and an outlook upon seas and skies that wore a pall in keeping with the emotions of the watchers.

But Della Hines of prosaic East Boston came day after day to T wharf, with the tragedy that the sea reserves for women in her lot, and waited for her lover, while men stoutly handled fish with pitchforks along the strapping place.

The man for whom she waited, hoping against hope, was John J. Barry. They were to have wed last Sunday, but instead of a wedding, prayers were offered on that day at the Church of the Assumption on Summer street, for the repose of Barry's soul.

When the Manassett docked, with her flag at half mast, the bride-to-be refused to accept Captain George Roberts' statement that Barry, with his companion, Joe Lampert, were lost in a dory 40 miles down the Georges Banks on Feb. 6 and must have perished.

Barry's family gave up hope, and there was gloom in the little house at No. 1 Cottage street place.

The men who knew the banks shook their heads. The crew of the Manassett had no doubts. They had seen the snow flurries that followed the drifting away of the dory, and had felt the bitterness of the blasts that swept the seas from the great white silence of the north.

Della Hines saw the half-masted flag and heard the brief commentaries of the men upon the water front. These shook her faith, but did not destroy it.

Day after day, a forlorn figure sought the wharf, until men came to know it and to respect what it epitomized, the immortal tragedy of the man who goes down to the sea in ships and the woman who vainly watches for his return.

The attachment of the young people, for Barry is but 23 and his sweetheart a year younger, was merely surmised by the family of the former. Their marriage had not been announced. The girl was alone in her sorrow.

But with a constancy worthy of the smooth-faced young fishermen, who battled with death for 20 hours in an open boat, Miss Hines refused to give him up for lost. Something deep down in her heart bade her hope on, even when the men along T wharf whispered that grief had demoralized her, recalling tales of women grown gray in watching for forebears for ships lost a quarter century since.

Her faith was justified Wednesday morning when the fishing schooner Monitor came in, bringing her sweetheart back from the dead.

Barry and his companion, adrift in the dory, had signalled in vain to the Manassett. A snow squall shut her out and a bitter night set in, during which a pair of oars were lost, and Barry rescued Lampert, who was washed overboard.

In the morning a four-masted steamer was sighted two miles ahead. Again signals were vain, and the snow enveloped the castaways.

When the Monitor picked the men up they were so benumbed and exhausted that they had to be lifted aboard.

IS POSTPONED.

The Philadelp club of North Billerica intended to put on a party for next Sunday night but has been informed that the law does not permit Sunday concerts except for charity.

Eruptions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla Which has cured thousands.

TRY A GROSSE NEW CENTURY MANDOLINE FOR DANCING LATEST AND GREATEST HURDY GURDY FOR DANCING Michael Grossé, 180 Charles St.

THE ROLLAWAY

Is the latest craze. If you have not tried this pleasure of roller skating, get into the sport. There is nothing more pleasant in the line of healthy exercise than skating.

Remember the Rollaway is over the Bowdway Alley, and is located in the O'Dowd Block, Hurd St.

Hennessey & Bunker PROPRIETORS.

CANADIAN MINISTER SILENT

ON CHARGES

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance, is said to have been silent in connection with the general election in the Dominion last November. He arrived here from Europe today on the White Star line steamer Baltic. When seen by a reporter while the Baltic was lying at quarantine, Mr. Fielding declined to make any statement regarding the affair.

A sensation was created in Canadian political circles early last December when petitions were filed in the supreme court asking that the parliament seats of Mr. Fielding, Sir Frederick W. Borden, minister of militia, defence and eight other leading liberal members of parliament from Nova Scotia be declared vacant on the ground of alleged bribery committed by agents on their behalf in the general election of November 3.

In the petitions against the finance ministers and Sir Frederick W. Borden in addition to the charges of alleged bribery in the election, it was further alleged that the members of the cabinet entered into collusion with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway promoters by which funds were provided to aid the election of liberal members of parliament. The conservatives in Nova Scotia provinces lost every one of their 18 seats in the November election.

Mr. Fielding had called from New York for a visit in Europe the day before the papers were filed. Upon his arrival at Halifax he was advised of the proceedings begun against him and declared that the reports of corruption in the election were unfounded.

According to the election laws of Canada the seat of a member of parliament is declared vacant when bribery or other irregular influence on the part of the agents is proved. In case of personal bribery the penalty is disqualification from voting or holding office for seven years.

STRUGGLE IN COURT

BETWEEN STATE'S ATTORNEY AND RESPONDENT.

RITLAND, Vt., Feb. 24.—The unique spectacle of a state's attorney and the respondent struggling for the possession of a book containing evidence in the case, yesterday culminated the trial of Dr. N. J. Delahanty before City Judge William M. Cross.

Dr. Delahanty was found guilty of breaching the state health laws, and fined the minimum amount, \$10 and costs. He appealed and was held in \$100 bonds. It was alleged that Dr. Delahanty had not reported to the health officer a case of membranous croup, which resulted in the recent death of the 10-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Mahoney of Allen street. Several witnesses were examined by counsel for both sides and disputes over medical terms and authorities were frequent. State's Attorney Robert A. Lawrence represented the prosecution, while Dr. W. W. Mahoney appeared for the respondent. At one point in the evidence the state's attorney asked for book authority for a statement by the respondent, Dr. Delahanty produced a book and began to read.

"Wait a minute," cried the state's attorney, grasping the volume. A struggle for its possession ensued, the respondent being verbally encouraged by his attorney, until the court intervened and ordered that the state's attorney read the passage.

In finding a verdict of guilty, the court declared that the respondent had been either "negligent or careless," as the death certificate specified croup, a communicable disease, and he had failed to report it to the health officer.

"Wait a minute," cried the state's attorney, grasping the volume. A struggle for its possession ensued, the respondent being verbally encouraged by his attorney, until the court intervened and ordered that the state's attorney read the passage.

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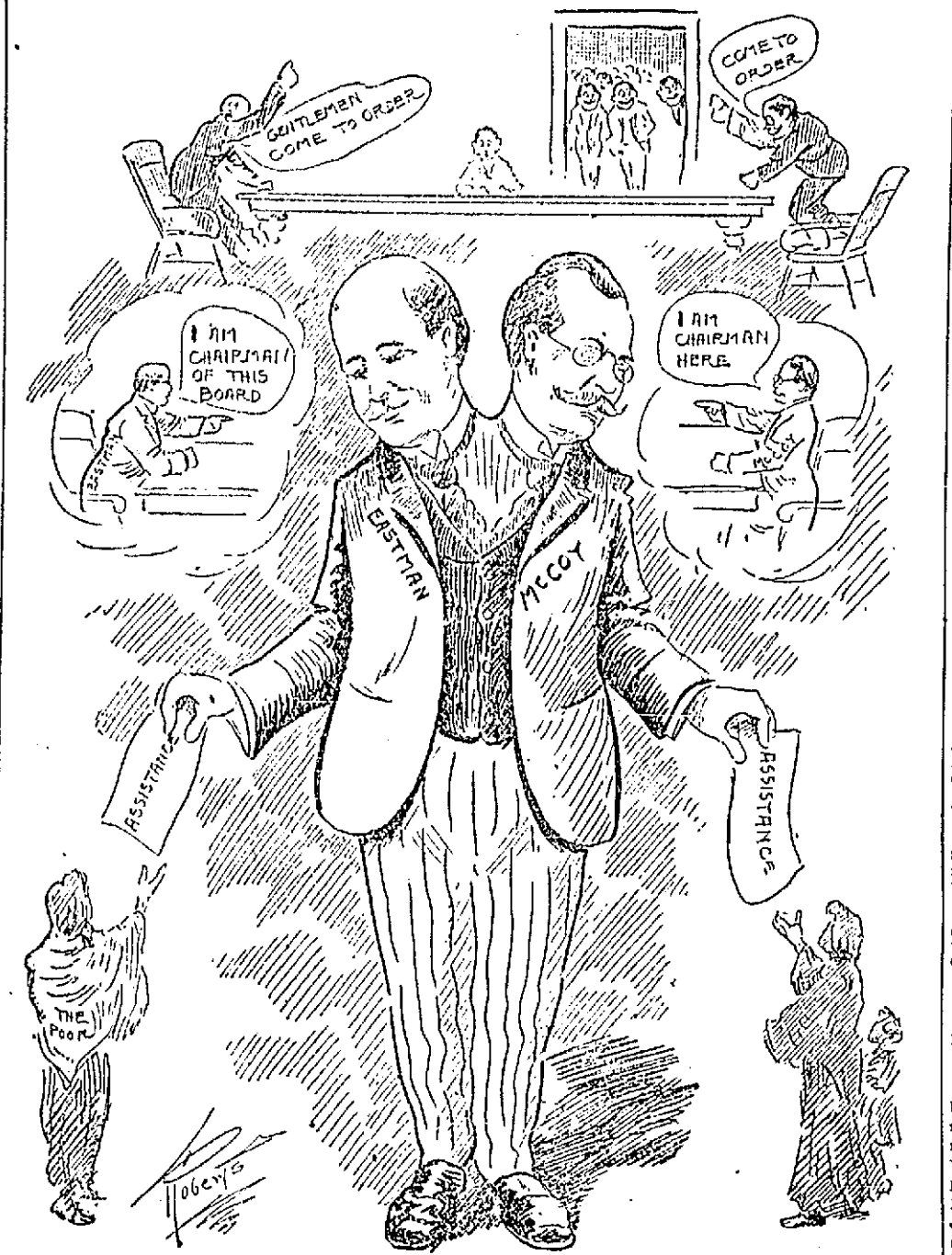
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GRAND BURLESQUE

Two Chairmen Preside Over Overseers of Poor



THE DOUBLE HEADED BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR AND SOME SKETCHES INCIDENTAL TO THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

McCoy Reseated by a Vote of 5 to 3 But Eastman Refused to Relinquish Chair—Talk of Grand Jury and Dire Threats Made But no Business Transacted

Talk about the County Chairman being a great show; it wasn't in it with the show produced by the overseers of the poor stock company at the city farm last evening.

The show was entitled "Our Regular Meeting" and it is certainly becoming a regular thing to have a fight at the meetings of the board, and last night's row was novel in the fact that there were two presiding officers both working at the same time, entertaining contrary notions and handling out contrary decisions.

Everyone enjoyed it hugely except Secretary Courtney who made an attempt to keep tabs on both the rulings of both chairmen unassisted.

The board fought an hour or more over the chairmanship and then adjourned without transacting one iota of regular business, not even revealing the monthly report of the superintendent, a matter of the merest routine which generally follows the report of the secretary.

Overseers Dunn and Poye who last meeting voted with the Eastman-Shields-McManus combination to oust McCoy from the chairmanship changed front last night and were with McCoy against the trio, giving him five votes in all, a bare majority. As soon as the meeting was fairly on, the five attempted to reseat McCoy and so voted.

But Eastman flatly refused to relinquish the chairmanship and said: "I won't give up the chair until the grand jury tells me to do so."

As soon as McCoy was voted back he proceeded to preside from the rear of the table while Eastman continued to preside from the head of the table; and the man who could talk the louder and faster had the advantage. In the midst of the wrangle while Gen. Shields was on his feet and clearing his throat for an oration, some one moved to adjourn and both chairmen recognized the motion and declared it

carried while the general expressed a few hot thoughts in language, none too hot for the occasion.

THE OPENING CHORUS.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Chairman No. 2 Eastman said: "Already, gentlemen, and he planted himself in the presiding officer's chair."

Sec. Courtney and Overseers Shields and McManus gathered about the table.

The others remained in the lower regions and after a few moments Overseer McManus went out in the hallway and cried out: "Come up here fellows the meeting's on."

But they failed to come.

In the course of 15 minutes the others came in Chairman No. 1 McCoy sitting opposite Chairman No. 2 Eastman.

Mr. Eastman called to order and said: "The roll except Overseer Dunn who was absent."

Sec. Courtney then read reports of the turbulent meeting of a month ago, and the subsequent meeting at City Hall. The report was accepted.

Overseer Dunn then addressed the chair in regard to his motion, a month ago and concluded by saying: "I now move that our action in declaring the chair vacant be rescinded."

"I second it," said Overseer Shepard.

"Your motion is entirely out of order," said Mr. Eastman "you removed a chairman from office because he refused to do his duty and present a motion to the body and elected me and you cannot remove me until I do something wrong."

"It is a matter of record," said Overseer Dunn, "that you were elected temporarily and you yourself stated that you only intended to keep the office for that meeting."

"But since then I have found that I am elected legally," said Mr. Eastman.

"Put the motion," said Mr. Dunn.

The motion was put and it was voted five to three to rescind former action.

Overseers Eastman, Shields and McManus voted against the motion.

NEW SHOE SHOP

Mayor Casey Confident of Its Establishment

Mayor Casey and Lawyer McEvoy returned from their visit to Boston yesterday much encouraged as the result of their visit. They had a very pleasant interview with the managers of the Mawhinney Shoe company in regard to their establishment of a plant in this city.

They are confident that they will be successful in bringing the plant here, and they will use every effort to meet certain conditions necessary to get the company here.

ANNULS DAMAGES

DECISION IN THE FRAUDULENT BONDS CASE.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Feb. 24.—The court of appeals in the case of the appeal of the National bank of Hayti for a rehearing of judgment in the matter of the fraudulent bonds issue in 1902, upholds the decision of the lower court but annuls the damages against the estate.

The foregoing case grew out of the act of the Haytian congress of 1902, authorizing the consolidation of the national debt in a bond issue of about \$5,000,000 and an additional \$25,282 to be paid to the bank of Hayti for financing the debt.

Before the transaction was completed the government of President Nord came into power.

The bank officials were imprisoned a year ago on charges of bribery and of conspiring with the secretary of the treasury in fraudulently issuing from \$200,000 to \$500,000 in bonds.

The trial began Nov. 28. Of the 33 persons authorized, among whom was ex-President Sam, 13 were present, the others having fled. The court rendered judgment in default condemning Sam to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

Miss Sam was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and several members of Sam's ministry and other high functionaries were condemned to terms of imprisonment ranging from 5 to 15 years.

F. OF L. EXECUTIVES

WILL HEAR COMPLAINTS OF SLASHER TENDERS.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 24.—The officers and executive board of the Mass. state branch of the American Federation of Labor will meet in Boston Sunday, to consider the complaints of discrimination proffered by the Slasher Tenders' association of this city against the manufacturers. Secretary Jackson of the Slasher's association will lay the whole matter before the board and ask for its assistance.

The committee appointed by the Slasher Tenders to interview each manufacturer individually and attempt to secure work for the forty-nine idle men, has not been successful in meeting members of the Slasher's association are satisfied that the manufacturers do not intend to re-employ them and that other plans must be formulated.

TRAINS COLLIDED

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN WERE INJURED.

MILFORD, Conn., Feb. 24.—A west-bound mail train, consisting of a locomotive and two cars, smashed into the rear of a way freight train on the New York division of the N. Y., N. H. and H.R.R. a quarter of a mile west of the Milford freight depot today. The caboose and the next car ahead were telescoped and the engine of the mail train slightly damaged.

John Harmon, of New Haven, engineer of the mail train, and Frank Nunsey, fireman of New York, jumped when they saw that the collision was unavoidable and both sustained cuts and bruises. Nunsey, who was most severely hurt, was removed to the Bridgeport hospital. His condition is not serious. Fortunately no one was in the caboose at the time and the freight crew escaped unhurt.

The telescoped cars blocked one track for about three hours but passenger trains were sent along on the other tracks with only slight delay.

AMERICAN BOWLING TOURNA-MENT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.—Today's program of the American bowling tournament was made up almost wholly of events in the individual class. With the two men class almost completed, Stretch and Kolfe of Chicago, with a score of 1212, began play today with a fair chance to lap first money. Otto Kupfer of Chicago, had a good lead in the individual class with 633 to his credit.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

Pin your Faith to

Harry Richardson's

Matt Graham

BREAD

It Makes the Weak Strong

97 Appleton Street

RECEIVED IN PRIVATE AUDIENCE BY THE POPE.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The pope today received in farewell audience, Mgr. W. H. O'Connell, Bishop of Portland, Me.

The audience included Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lehr of New York, Dr. W. A. Dunn and the Rev. Frs. A. T. Connolly and J. B. Tray of Boston, Mass. The pontiff was most cordial to his visitors and bestowed upon them the papal benediction.

GRAND JURY

TO INVESTIGATE DEEP TRUST DRAWN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The special grand jury ordered by Judge Kossuth to investigate the alleged trust was drawn today. The law requires that the names of the jurors be spread on the records. This will not be done, however, until a few days before March 20, when the grand jury will meet, as it is desired to keep the names secret as long as possible. It is said the government wishes to examine the record of each man.

NOTHING KNOWN OF THE ANARCHIST ROSSEAU IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The Prussian political police on the request of the police of Washington, D. C., have searched for evidence that Gustav C. Rosseau, the man accused of trying to injure the statue of Frederick the Great, at Washington, was an anarchist but nothing concerning him has been found.

A reply to that effect has been sent to Washington.

NATIONAL EVENT

TUNNEL, CONNECTING ITALY AND SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 24.—President Buchet sent congratulatory messages by telegraph to King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Giolitti today on the piercing of the Stimpson mountain, expressing the hope that the great work would further strengthen the friendship between Italy and Switzerland and add to their prosperity.

TROUBLES ADJUSTED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The building contractors and union bricklayers have adjusted their differences and signed agreements until March 1, 1905. The Masons were granted a half holiday on Saturday during nine months of the year.

The bricklayers will receive 60 and 62½ cents an hour, the scale in effect last year.

CASTO

AL. HAYNES, Manager.

ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING

FEB. 20

Mr. Wright Huntington & Co.

Grünwald's Planos used in Casto.

Lowell ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY

OPERA HOUSE

Sunday Afternoon

DRAMATIC SOPRANO

MISS ANITA RIO

OF NEW YORK CITY

Admission—25, 35, 50, 75c.

Academy of Music

Richard F. Murphy, Prop. and Mgr.

Three Nights and Daily Matinees,

Commencing Thursday Afternoon,

Feb. 23, 1905.

The Powerful Melodrama...

"At the Risk of His Life"

By Mark E. Swan.

Presented by a splendid company.

Beautiful costumes. Startling electrical effects. Effective stage pictures.

POPULAR PRICES.

Odd Fellows' Hall

Middlesex Street, Lowell

Dr. J. A. Greene

The well-known and successful specialist and proprietor of that grand remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., will deliver a grand

Free Lecture Course

Magnificently Illustrated by

Beautiful Dissolving Views and

Motion Pictures

Showing among others beautiful and instructive pictures of Japan and Russia, showing the wonderful power of the nerve strength of the Japanese in war as compared to the physical strength of the Russians.

FREE FOR THE PUBLIC.

Thursday evening, Feb. 23, at 8 o'clock.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

For Both Men and Women. Admission and Seats Free.

Friday evening, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock.

MEN ONLY.

Admission to All Lectures Free.

C. & S.

WASHING-FLUID COMPOUND

Potash, Sal Tartar, Ammonia and Borax.

20c Can will make 2 gallons Fluid

Carter & Sherburne

CUT PRICE DRUGGISTS

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street

Wall Paper

AT

It Makes the Weak Strong

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1904, was

14,539

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Piliotta, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1905.

JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE-THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

THE SUN'S PLATFORM

FOR THE GOOD OF LOWELL

1. ADOPT a new charter giving the mayor full power to appoint and remove at will, the heads of all city departments and members of all boards or commissions.
2. ABOLISH the common council and provide for a single legislative body of 27 aldermen, three from each ward.
- 3.—CREATE public boards to have charge of streets, buildings, police, fire, pauper and water departments.
4. ANNEX portions of Davenport and Tewksbury, including the "Navy Yard" and the Andover road as far as the Hood farm.
5. ABOLISH the Merrimack street station and the grade crossings at Market, Thorndike and Middlesex streets and extend the northern station to Thorndike street.
6. BUILD a public hall and market on the White lot in Merrimack Square.

The High school regiment has been inspected and commended by Adjutant General Stoddard. Who said the flag was in danger?

Premier Ralston's majority is dwindling. In two days it has fallen from 50 to 42, and it may be annihilated at any time, although the government is making a hard fight for existence.

As yet no light has been cast upon the mystery that surrounds the disappearance of Owen Kelly of Philadelphia. Still suspicion of foul play is strong and is directed against certain of his personal antagonists.

THE VILE CIGARETTE.

The case of Carl Shaw, a young man driven insane by the use of cigarettes, should be a lesson to others who have a weakness for the vile cigarette.

When the cigarette is used to excess the effects are quite as bad as those brought on by alcoholism, insanity, nervous collapse and other ills are the consequences of smoking cigarettes. They should be avoided by every young man who cares anything for his health, for his mental faculties or his nervous system.

THE PATENT MEDICINE SCARE.

The patent medicine companies are generally up in arms against a bill now before the legislature to compel them to publish the formulas of their respective medicines. This, they claim, would be tantamount to stealing a patent and would in many cases burst up some long established concerns. The J. C. Ayer company seems to be the only exception to the rule as it has announced that it would welcome such a law. It has already given out the formula of its famous Sarsaparilla and if all the formulas were similar there would be little danger in publishing them as they cannot be readily duplicated by drug stores.

SOME FREAK MEASURES.

There are some bills on the docket in the legislature this year that will attract considerable attention and considerable opposition. Here are a few of them:

To prevent the sale of cigarettes to minors and school children; to give the railroad commissioners jurisdiction over express companies of the state; to give the railroad commission equal authority with towns and cities in taking up tracks six months after the service has stopped; that no liquor shall be sold within one thousand feet of the railroad stations in Boston; bill to equip vehicles not drawn by horses with lights visible three hundred feet front and rear at night; that \$1000 license will be required; that unclaimed packages remaining at express offices may be opened and inventories made out before the articles are sold; that no state officer in any department or city shall purchase any goods, wares or merchandise unless bids have been called for on the same through the public press. The last named bill would bring business to the newspaper offices and no doubt would effect some saving if the cost of advertising did not more than counterbalance the sum thus saved. Some of the measures are good although most of them will excite comment and can justly be classed as freak legislation.

Last year there was a great sale of articles left uncalled for in the offices of the American Express company, not only in Lowell but in cities as far away as Buffalo. They were sold without being opened so that the sale was largely in the nature of a lottery. It resembled the bundle sales in some of the jewelry stores. Better open them and let the purchasers see what they are buying.

THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE.

It is reported that the czar is still unwilling to abandon the war but in his present position afraid to venture out of his castle, with disloyalty rife throughout his empire and factories largely shut down, it is difficult to see what he can gain by holding out any longer. Japan is now demanding terms of peace far more sweeping than she proposed some months ago, knowing of course that internal troubles at home have made it impossible for Russia to prosecute the war any further with any hope of success.

Japan now wants suzerainty over Korea, she wants the Liaotung peninsula with Port Arthur for her own. She wants Manchuria restored to China and Vladivostok made a free port open to all the powers of the world. These are but a few of her demands, while of course she will also insist on a vast war indemnity. The war will be a costly one to Russia. It should overthrow and will we have no doubt, cause the overthrow of the established regime and the concession of a fairly liberal government to the people. With such a change Russia might overcome the effects of the war but not otherwise. Unless the people get very substantial reforms they will never unite in loyalty in support of the government, never show that spirit of patriotism without which no country can stand against enemies external or internal.

SEEN AND HEARD

The new electrical process of thawing out water mains is attracting considerable attention.

It doesn't help a fellow's cash account any to stand at a bank window and wish he had all the money in the bank's vaults.

Don't waste any time thinking how much better you would live over yesterday, if you had to do it again. Tomorrow is the day to think about.

Officer Dooley, who has been confined to his home with the grippe for several weeks, reported for duty Monday night.

"Dodge" is the watch word at city hall these days. Dodge has determined that the dodgers who have been dodging their taxes shall not dodge Dodge.

The occasional spring days during the present month make more work for the physicians and undertakers as many people foolishly don light clothes and suffer the consequences.

There is a club without a name composed of eight or ten young men in this city who meet each month and read papers on some interesting literary subject. None but members attend the sessions of the club which are said to be of great benefit to the young men.

A Western inventor is making the rounds of the cigar stores with a new kind of pipe, which is expected to supply a long felt want. The bowl is in two sections, with a hinge and elastic arrangement which draws them together so snugly that they do not leak. This gives the smoker a chance to clean out a clogged pipe in a jiffy and avoid profanity.

"This long spell of snow and consequent wet streets," remarked the druggist, "has been a boon to us. We need to handle cough candies only in packages, and if we sold a few cases a winter we were doing well. But this winter the heavy rain has been a boon to us. We have had to handle them in bulk. We buy them now by the barrel."

I heard Probation Officer Ramsey make what I thought was a pretty good suggestion a few days ago relative to the punishment of drunken offenders. "Of course," said Mr. Ramsey, "there are but three things for the court to do, viz: place on probation, fine or imprisonment. The second offender is fined \$5 and the third, if the majority of cases goes to jail. The first offender, unless released, pays a fine of \$2 and in the long run it proves a hardship on the drunkard's wife and children. It would be a good thing if the city would put the drunkard's wife to work. It seems to me that the city might operate a great quarry or something of that kind where the drunken offender could be put to work and paid by the city his wages to be turned over to his wife or family every week. Such a system would help the drunkard's family and would go a long way in assisting to stop the drink habit."

CLUB SOCIAL.

A very successful whist party and dance was conducted by the Club Social at C. M. A. C. hall last evening. The first part of the evening was spent playing whist after which dancing was enjoyed to music furnished by Illibards orchestra.

Twenty-one whist prizes were awarded. Councilman Gust J. Alford being the chairman of the evening committee. Ernest Gonest, president of the Club Social, was master of ceremonies, and Azarie Hamel was general manager, with George Descheneaux as floor director and Edmund Laforune and Elie Matte as aids.

The general committee in charge was composed of Emile Gellinas, president; Fred Thorndike, treasurer; Azarie Hamel, secretary; Joseph A. Sawyer, George Descheneaux, Edmund Laforune, Alfred Duval, Elie Matte.

LOLLY POP DAY AT THE CASTO.

The current program at the Casto is one that will please the school children, and judging from the large crowds who have attended the easy Casto every Saturday afternoon this season it would be wise to order reserved seats at once. Mr. Wright Huntington, the matinee idol, heads the program and supported by an excellent company of metropolitan favorites, he is presenting his best comedy success entitled "A Stolen Kiss." There is not a dull moment from the start to finish of this act and it is replete with witty dialogue and funny situations. It is especially adapted to please the little folks. The "Three Flood Brothers" present an act which causes the children to roar with laughter for the antics of the clown are very funny and so is the giant who is decapitated. The Globe Comedy Four and Wilson, a quintette of clever "comics," present an act which is novel and entertaining, and they will please all. The remainder of the program is excellent. To every patron attending the Saturday matinee Manager Haynes will present a lolly pop free. Reserved seats can be ordered by telephone, 512-3.

D. H. Wilson & Co., the plumbers and copper-smiths at 279 Dutton St., speak in terms of highest praise of Lowell Coke. They say:—"For over thirty years we have used Lowell Coke in our forges and also at home. We have used the Pennsylvania coke for brazing but it is not clean enough, smokes too much, and soils the metal so we cannot braze with it. Other kinds have given us trouble and the only coke with which we have had perfect success is the Lowell Coke. We also use it in our boiler and find it efficient and cheaper than hard coal. We cannot say too much for Lowell Coke."

The Product of the
7-20-4
10c Cigar Factory

Is now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

A PISTOL DUEL

One Italian Killed by Countryman

THE ASSAILANT MADE HIS ESCAPE

Quarrel Was Over Financial Matters

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—A pistol duel last night between two Italians, Subato Napho, 26 years of age, and Gaviano Capucci, 16 years old, at the corner of Snowhill and Prince streets, resulted in the death of Napho. The police are searching for Capucci, who escaped after the shooting.

The fight, it is understood, was the result of a quarrel between the two men over financial matters. Napho, the police say, visited the market of Capucci and invited him outside and when Capucci refused to comply with the request, Napho drew a revolver and fired. The bullet missed its mark and the intended victim quickly pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired once at his assailant. The bullet struck Napho just above the mouth and lodged in the brain. Death followed a few moments later.

Capucci made his escape and at a late hour last night had not been apprehended.

BIG BILL REID

WILL ACCEPT HEAD COACH OF HARVARD.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 24.—William L. Reid '04, of Belmont, Cal., has been offered and will, it is positively stated, accept the position of head coach of the Harvard football team. Mr. Reid is expected here in a month, when he will take charge of the spring practice.

The new head coach was prominently identified with athletics at Harvard throughout his course at the university. He played full back of the 1893 team, which defeated Yale at New Haven, as well as on the teams in 1900 and 1901, and was head of the University City team in the fall of 1901 when Harvard defeated Yale.

THE MAIL ROUTES

WILL BE CHANGED BY SUPT. ASHWORTH.

Albion S. Ashworth, superintendent of carriers at the local post office, is busily engaged these days in accompanying the different carriers over their routes in order to see which of the routes need the most relief. The task is a big one, and after Supt. Ashworth finishes the different routes he will change over practically every route in the city in order to accommodate the three new carriers.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Mayor James B. Casey addressed the members of Court Con. Shields, P. of A., at the anniversary of the court held last night in Foresters' hall. The attendance was very large and remarks were made by several of the grand officers and a number of pleasing musical numbers were served. The program as carried out was as follows:

Address, Mayor Casey; song, James B. Donnelly; piano selection, John Duncker; song, John Welch; buck and wing dance, Ayotte brothers; song, John Payne; song, John Hammerly; reading, Frank McGilone; song and dance, Henry Carroll; selections, Edw. Ward; song and dance, Patrick Holland; song, Edward Shea; song, Harry Lindsay; song, George Daly; song, Thomas McQuade; balancing act, William Miller.

The following grand officers were heard in remarks: Past Grand Chief Ranger William Stafford, Grand Trustee Thomas A. Green, Deputy of Court Shields Dennis J. Murphy, Grand Secretary James Gallagher.

Michael McFadden was chairman of the evening.

TABERNACLE SOCIETY.

The new Tabernacle society of the Immaculate Conception church held a meeting last evening and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Miss Margaret Sullivan; vice president, Miss Julia Ryan; treasurer, Miss Catherine Duffy and secretary, Miss Jennie O'Neil.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

Yesterday's Suit Sale Was Great

A splendid response to our advertisement of

Rogers-Peet's Suits for \$12.50

Into this sale go our last spring suits and a small collection of heavy weight suits; single and double breast sacks, of fancy worsted, blue serges and plain black—nearly all of these suits were made by

Rogers, Peet & Co.

the small balance being the finest suits of our own make. The suits offered sold for \$20, \$25, \$28 and \$30. A very few as low as \$15. All are now marked **\$12.50**

Young Men's Sizes

of spring and heavy weight suits, that sold for \$15, \$18 and \$20, go into this sale for **\$10.00**

120 Covert Coats, Spring Overcoats and Rain Coats

a portion of these made by ROGERS-PEET & CO., sold for \$15, \$18, \$20, a few as low as \$12. All go into this sale for **\$10.00**



OLD 6th REGIMENT CIRCLE ALBANI

Held Its 34th Annual Reunion Last Night Observed Its Eight Anniversary Yesterday

The 34th annual reunion of Company G Associates of the old Sixth regiment was held last evening at Page's restaurant. A fine menu was laid before the old veterans, after which Comrade George G. Tarbell played revellie on the bugle and the business of the meeting was taken up.

The reports of the secretary and the treasurer were read and accepted. Comrade Tarbell then sounded the "Assembly" and the roll was called, the following answering as their names were read: George G. Tarbell of West Pepperell, Franklin S. Pevey, Henry C. Hutchinson, Henry A. Coburn, William P. Farrington, Charles C. Foote of Lowell, George Healey of Newark, N. J., S. Augustus Lenfest of Wakefield, Albert S. Stackpole of West Lebanon, Me., Samuel E. Stearns of Thomdale, Mass., William A. Morris of New York city, Charles B. Kitchen, Andrew Liddell, Randolph C. Lord, Frederick J. Small, William H. Spalding of Lowell.

Dr. George E. Pinkham, of this city, an invited guest, and an honorary member of the Associates and medical officer in the old Sixth regiment, responded to a call for remarks and was followed by almost every comrade. Many interesting stories of the old times were rehearsed, and despite the fact that the majority of those gathered about the board knew the stories, having heard them time and time again, they were none the less interesting as they brought back recollections of the past.

The following were the officers elected for the year: President, S. Augustus Lenfest; vice president, Amelius Knowles; secretary, William H. Spalding; treasurer, Andrew Liddell. An executive committee was chosen, care being taken to give other places than Lowell a representation.

Mr. and Mrs. Anna Pratt have returned after a trip to Mexico as members of one of the Raymond parties.

Cercle Albani observed its eighth anniversary by a pleasant party in O. U. A. M. hall in Middle street last night. It was one of the social affairs in French circles of the season and the representative French residents of the city were in attendance. The affair was informal and proved to be one of the most successful events ever conducted by the organization.

The Middlesex orchestra was stationed on the stage behind a bank of palms, and furnished a fine concert program, after which a dance orchestra consisting of 13 numbers with extras was carried out.

His Honor Mayor James B. Casey and Mrs. George E. Calise led the first waltz. There were present a number out of town guests. The reception committee consisted of the following: Mrs. Charles Laflamme, Mrs. Patrick Farrell, Mrs. Geo. E. Calise, Mrs. Albert Guimond, Mrs. Wilfred Paradis, Miss May Baker, Miss Emma Lanoue, Miss Alderonde Lapointe, Miss M. Louise Bernier, Miss Georgiana Boisvert, Miss Azilda Boisvert, Miss Marie-Anne Calise.

The organization committee was composed of Miss Rose G. Calise, president; Miss Alma Vigeant, treasurer; Mrs. Joseph A. Desrosiers, secretary; Mrs. J. C. Menesseur, Miss Laura Chabot.

Mr. Joseph A. Desrosiers was floor director, and his aids were Mr. J. Calixte Monseau, Mr. Charles Laflamme, Mr. Patrick Farrell, Mr. Albert Guimond, Mr. Wilfred Paradis, Mr. William L. Sylvestre, Mr. Isale E. Michaud, Mr. George Dozols.

vert. Miss Azilda Boisvert, Miss Marie-Anne Calise.

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DOUBLE TRAGEDY

MINSTREL COMMITTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Edward Keating, a well known minstrel man, shot and killed James Purford on the streets of Corning last night and then committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Purford recently married Mabel Preston, and Keating accused him of "stealing his girl."

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer. Fewer gallons; takes less of Devoe Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BIRD SUPPLIES

F. & E. BAILEY & CO. Apothecaries

Cor Merrimack and John Sts., Lowell, Mass.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful Marvel Whirling Spray Douche.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. This famous spray is the only one that gives full particulars and directions in plain English. MARVEL CO., 41 Park Row, New York.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Lowell, Friday, Feb. 24, 1905

GEO. WASHINGTON

His Character Discussed by
College President

President Elmer Hewitt Capen of Tufts college in an after dinner speech before the Liberal Christian club in the vestry of the First Unitarian church last evening spoke on the character of George Washington. The meeting was one of the most interesting in the club's history and the dinner was all that could be desired.

Rev. C. E. Fisher, the club president, called to order and after the reading of the records by the secretary, President Capen was introduced. He said in part:

"I suppose that the figure of Washington which we all see most distinctly before us as the day comes around, is that which we have so often witnessed in the pictures of Washington, a man dressed in the uniform of a general of the Revolution, a dignified and majestic figure, so much apart, by the dress and the treatment he has received in art, from the appearance of ordinary men, that we hardly think of him as an ordinary mortal. It seems to me that it would be worth while if he could step out of the canvas, lay aside his wig, have his hair cut in the

modern fashion and put on the plain, everyday clothes of an American citizen of this first decade of the 20th century. In other words, we should like to see George Washington a man of today.

"If this could possibly happen, what should we see? First of all, we should see a dignified, refined, cultivated Christian gentleman, a little formal, perhaps, in his manner; of, we should say, the old-fashioned type, but still a gracious, courteous, kindly personality, fulfilling the very highest ideal of gentleness.

"At the close of the war, Washington simply made up the accounts of his expenses and put them in the national archives, without making any charge whatever for his services. There was no graft in George Washington. In this he was an admonition to those men who aspire to direct the enterprises of the republic. It is good to get alongside of such a man as that—think of him, not as an 18th century but as a 20th century man.

"I think we should see a man who was an advocate of human equality.

REASONS SHOWN

For the Small Poll Tax

Collections

IN THE THREE DEMOCRATIC WARDS

Alderman Cosgrove Hits Appropriation Committee Right

GENERAL MILES

Will Not Receive Full Pay

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It was definitely decided yesterday that Gen. Miles will not be allowed active pay while serving on the staff of Governor Douglas although detailed to instruct the Massachusetts militia by the war department.

The provision relating to retired army officers contained in the army appropriation bill was rewritten and is made applicable alike to the past and the future. It has been the contention of Senator Lodge and others that this provision should not be retroactive.

The rewritten paragraph reads: "All officers on the retired list above the rank of major, who have heretofore been or hereafter shall be assigned to active duty, shall receive their retired pay and no further allowances from the United States, provided that a colonel and lieutenant colonel shall receive the allowances of a major on the active list."

The conferees agree to this provision as reworded and it will be presented to the senate and house tomorrow. Its acceptance in both branches is regarded as certain.

CORNELL GIRL

PLEADS FOR PARDON FOR HER FATHER

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—There was much pathetic interest in an appeal for a pardon that was made to Governor Higgins yesterday by Miss Dorothy Boden of Cooperstown, N. Y., a sophomore at Cornell university, in behalf of her father, Fenimore Clayton, who was sentenced to Auburn prison for life in 1885 for the murder of his three-year-old daughter. The crime was committed while Clayton was suffering from an attack of delirium tremens resulting from excessive drinking.

She told the governor that her father had suffered greatly from remorse for his crime and pointed out that he had served a sentence of 20 years and said that he had been punished enough.

Governor Higgins displayed a kindly interest in her plea and promised to take the application under consideration. He explained to her that all applications for pardon must take the usual routine course.

Miss Boden thanked the governor and seemed encouraged when she left the executive chamber. She is looked upon as one of the brightest students in her class at Cornell and her social standing in the university is excellent.

WOMEN PROTEST

DO NOT WANT WHITE GIRLS TO MARRY FILIPINOS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 24.—Senator Davis introduced a bill in the Indiana senate yesterday to prevent whites from marrying persons having more than one-eighth Filipino blood. The bill grew out of a situation at Bloomington, where Filipino students are attending the state university and are flirting with white girls. Parents of these girls are fearful of marriage, and have requested the passage of the bill.

KILLED HIMSELF

A STUDENT'S HEALTH BROKEN DOWN BY OVERSTUDY

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Dwight Smith Lunt, a graduate of Harvard, 1904, and in his first year at the Harvard law school, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in a fit of melancholia, by shooting himself in the cellar of his home in Hutchins street, Roxbury. The young man had been ill from overstudy for some time and had been constantly in the care of some of his family, but yesterday afternoon he went down cellar, and his mother, who was in the house at the time, soon heard the sound of a gunshot and saw the smoke coming from the cellar. Calling her brother, who lives next door, they went down stairs and found the young man lying at the foot of the stairs. A large shotgun lying near him told how he had taken his own life.

Young Lunt was 23 years old, and was born in Roxbury. He lived for some time in Northboro, but for the past 15 years had lived on Hutchins street. He attended the George Putnam grammar school and the Roxbury Latin school. After being graduated from Harvard last year, he worked in a bank up to the opening day of the Harvard law school, which he attended until his health broke down from overstudy, and for the past few weeks he had been under the care of Dr. Edward Medical Examiner Draper viewed the remains. Lunt leaves a mother and two sisters.

Great, Greater, Greatest.

The Sun is great on illustrations, greater on news, and greatest of all in circulation.

It is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

REASONS SHOWN

For the Small Poll Tax

Collections

IN THE THREE DEMOCRATIC WARDS

Alderman Cosgrove Hits Appropriation Committee Right

The appropriations committee met at City hall yesterday afternoon and waited for the city treasurer and city collector to put in an appearance but they came not and the committee was forced to adjourn without hearing them. The next meeting will be held on next Monday night when the assessors and city collector are expected to be present.

Alderman Braden opened the meeting by referring to the controversy with the city treasurer over the books containing the names of the delinquent taxpayers. Then Councilman Hayes of ward one was given an opportunity to address the committee in behalf of a general wage scale of \$2 per day for all street department laborers.

Councilman Hayes stated that the average pay of the street department laborers was \$1 per day for the year round and he advocated allowing the superintendent of streets as near the amount of his estimate as possible and suggested that the Huntington hall insurance money might be used to the street department of this money.

Councilman Dodge believed that the councilman's move for more pay was a good one but he thought that the committee had nothing to do with salaries and wages and called attention to the splendid condition of the city's resources.

Councilman Hayes referred to an order which he had once introduced into the city council that had been mysteriously pigeon-holed and he was then excused. Councilman Morse stated that he was in favor of raising the pay but the city could not afford it and hence it could not be done.

The city treasurer then came up for discussion again and Alderman Cosgrove explained the poor showing made in the collection of taxes in wards two, four and five as follows:

"It is a fact that in these wards there has been a great influx of foreigners, including Poles and Greeks, who are very hard for a constable to get at. The foreigners are constantly moving, they do not understand English as a rule, and when they do, they offer no assistance to the man who is collecting taxes; on the contrary, they cover each other up as much as possible. I don't see it my duty to speak in defense of many citizens of these wards who feel that it is a reflection upon them to have it said that their ward are making a poor showing as compared with others.

Alderman Braden agreed with him and added that the personal estate man was more culpable in many cases than the plain poll tax payer and stated that the personal estate dodgers were the ones that the committee was most desirous of getting after. Councilman Dodge said that the poll tax dodger that the committee was after was the professional man and the man of money.

Said Councilman Morse: "There is a high salaried official in this building who, according to the books, has dodged both his personal and poll tax and his salary has been raised within a few years. Such a man should not be in the city's employ."

Alderman Braden suggested that one more attempt be made to get the books before going back to the city council and Councilman Dodge thought such action superfluous.

Councilman Morse said: "We have ceased our work simply because we need information that would assist us. Now that information is denied us. The city treasurer has entrenched himself behind an opinion based not in accordance with the city ordinance nor with common sense. He will not supply us with the necessary information. I believe the committee is justified in giving up its work. Now, I understand from legal lights in Lowell that the opinions is not worth the paper that I used in shoving this in. Now, we've done the best we could; we cannot make an appropriation and make it intelligently in the absence of the information that we seek."

Alderman Cosgrove spoke of the personal estate tax dodgers, characterizing them as "gamblers."

After further discussion the committee voted to meet Monday afternoon, when the assessors will produce their books. Monday night City Collector Hogan will appear before the committee.

HOCH IS HELD

CORONER'S JURY FINDS HIS WIFE DIED FROM POISONING

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Johann Hoch was yesterday held to the grand jury without bail. The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch, found that she died from the effects of arsenic poisoning and it was the expressed belief of the jury that Hoch administered the poison.

GAME AT NORMAL SCHOOL

There was an exciting game of basketball between divisions A and C yesterday at the Normal school. The star of the game was Miss Katharine Shea, who did excellent work for division C. Miss Finnegan excelled for division A. The lineup:

Katharine Shea of Anna Higgins
Evelyn Williams of Agnes Finnegan
Alice Ready of Elizabeth Gillinson
Jennie Powell of Viola Harnum
Mary Richardson of Fannie Donovan

Bertha Turner of Grace Coveney
Goals from field, K. Shea 1, Goals from fouls, K. Shea 5, C. Coveney 1, Score, 7-1. Referee, Miss Crowley.

500 POUNDS OF FRESH FUDGE AND CREAM

Will be sold for 16c a pound, Saturday at Caswell's "Immense" Chewing Candy store. Twelve varieties. Regular prices for these candies are 20 to 40 cents a pound, 114 Central street.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THESE Last End-of-the-Week Specials for February are most attractive ones. Rarely in our experience as "value-givers" have we been able to make such offerings. The time for buying winter things is about over and by taking advantage of these way-under-the-regular prices you may "put by for another season" with great profit for yourself.

Our Usual February Selling of Silk Remnants Began This Morning

8000 YARDS

Of Poplins, Failles, Bengathies, Wash Taffeta, Beau de Cuyne, Panamas, etc., carefully matched in proper yard lengths, including all the newest colorings and fancy stripes, checks and figures. Bills worth at regular prices \$50, \$100, \$125 and \$150.

Only 49c a Yard

See Merrimack Street Window. The sale begins this morning.

PALMER STREET

RIGHT AISLE

Garment and Suit Section

What remains of our Fall and Winter Stock in the Cloak Room will be sold to make room for the new Spring styles which are arriving daily.

13 Children's Coats, sizes 4 to 10 years, worth \$5.00 to \$8.75, only.....\$1.98 Each	12 Cravenette and Mammish Mixture Raincoats in Tan and Oxford, sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38, worth \$10 and \$12.50, only.....\$5.00
10 Men Jacket Style Suits, sizes 32, 34 and 36, worth \$10 and \$12.50, only.....\$2.08 Each	8 Fur Lined Kersey Capes, sizes 34 to 42, worth \$10 and \$13.50, only.....\$3.98
8 Jacket and Vest Front Suits, sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, value \$15 and \$25, only.....\$8.98 Each	14 Mohair and Cheviot Serge Shirt Waist Suits, all colors, 32 and 34, worth \$6.25 and \$7.50, only.....\$3.98
7 Kersey and Cheviot Ladies' Coats, sizes 32, 34 and 36, worth \$10 and \$12.50, only.....\$3.98 Each	6 dozen Shirt Waists, French Flannel, Albatross, Nun's Velling, Vols, Plain and Plaid Mohair, sizes 32 to 42, worth \$1.98 to \$2.50, only.....\$0.80
9 Kersey, Cheviot and Coat Coats, sizes 34 to 42, worth \$17.50 to \$25, only.....\$4.98	20 dozen Black Mercerized Petticoats, sizes 38 to 44, worth \$50, only.....49c Each

The Fur in this store are to be sold at half and less the regular prices, today.

EAST SECTION

SECOND FLOOR

THE PROGRESSIVE SALE

IS STILL A BIG ATTRACTION

These 39c, 49c and 59c Bargains for Today and Tomorrow Only

14 quart Bread Raisers.....30c	Bread Boxes, japanned, size 11 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches 49c
Bread or Cake Boxes, japanned, size 10 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches.....39c	Galvanized Wash Tubs, large size with wringer attachment, worth \$50.....59c
Enameled Coffee Pots.....39c	Galvanized Garbage Pails, heavy, with dog-proof covers, worth \$50.....59c
Hat and Coat Rack or Container, golden oak finish, 6 feet high, six arms, 2 legs, worth \$1.00, while they last.....49c	Ironing Tables, 4 1/2 feet long, hickwood top, hard wood legs, easily folded, worth \$1.00.....59c
Wall or Towel Dryers, with 10 hard wood arms, solid wood back.....49c	Ten Kettles, all copper, nickel plated.....59c
5 gallon Galvanized Oil Cans.....40c	

MERRIMACK STREET

BASEMENT

Men's Dollar Shirts Only 69c Each

50 dozen Neglige Shirts, made from Madras and Lonsdale Cord, also Matopolum in neat stripes and figures—light or dark grounds, made in the best manner, pearl buttons, pocket, neckbands, double felled seams, etc., etc. Regular dollar grade in every way. Today they're only.....69c EACH, OR 3 FOR \$2.00

EAST SECTION

LEFT AISLE

CURTAINS, COUCH COVERS AND CARPET RUGS

1000 pairs Ready Made Sash Curtains, hemmed, headed and run for the rolls, at these low prices:

200 pairs at only.....15c A PAIR	300 pairs at only.....19c A PAIR
250 pairs at only.....25c A PAIR	150 pairs at only.....20c A PAIR
Extra Fine Lace Insertion and Tucked, sold elsewhere at 75c.....37 1/2c AND 50c A PAIR	

1200 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at one-third less than regular prices. New designs.

98c grade at.....75c A PAIR	\$2.50 grade at.....\$1.50 A PAIR
\$1.50 grade at.....98c A PAIR	\$3.00 grade at.....\$1.98 A PAIR
\$2.00 grade at.....\$1.25 A PAIR	\$4.00 grade at.....\$2.50 A PAIR

300 pairs of New Ruffled Muslin Curtains, of finest figured Muslin, plain or tucked, always sold at \$2 to \$3 a pair. Our prices today.....98c A PAIR, \$1.25 A PAIR, \$1.49 A PAIR

500 pairs of 75c grade, only.....49c A PAIR

Lowell Ingrain All Wool Carpet Samples, 1 1/2 yards long, 1 yard wide, worth 75c a yard, only.....29c EACH

250 Couch Covers in 50 in. and 60 in., fringed all around. A dozen new designs and colorings, only.....98c EACH

15,000 yards of Sash Curtain Muslin and Lawn, great values at.....10c, 12 1/2c AND 17c A YARD

WEST SECTION

GALLERY

Bargains in Our Underprice Basement

The Most Economical Shopping Place in New England

1 1/2 yd. wide Table Oil Cloth, white and colors, only 17c Yard	Wide Otis Gingham in long remnants, regular price 11c, only.....8c A YARD
Shelf Oil Cloth only.....5c Yard	Heavy Percale, 34 inch wide, dark colors, only 6 1/2c a Yard
Wool Blankets, 10-4 size, were \$2.50 and \$3.00, only \$1.50 Pair	Staple Gingham, lengths 5 to 20 yards, only 5c a Yard
Woolen Gloves and Mittens, for women and children, 25c grade 15c Pair; 35c grade.....10c Pair	All our 37c Flannelette Wrappers, reduced to.....79c Each
Ladies' Collars, only.....10c Each	Soft Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, only 2c Each
5 pieces White Tape, all widths, for.....5c	Shaded Silkenateen.....3 Spools 10c
Hose Supporters, only.....5c Pair	Tooth Brushes, 25c grade, only.....10c Each
Pearl Buttons, all sizes.....2 Dozen for 5c	Agate Buttons, 12 and 6 dozen on a card.....5c Card
Men's Suits, left from the E. Z. to pay stock, were \$7.50 and \$10, only.....\$4.59 Each	Boys' Wool Sweaters, \$1.00 grade, to close at.....59c Each
Boys' Suits, were \$2.50 to \$3.00, now.....\$1.98	Men's Colored Shirts, 50c grade, only.....25c
Better ones at.....\$2.49, \$3.00 and \$3.49	Men's Pants, \$3.00 quality, only.....\$1.69 a Pair

PALMER STREET

BASEMENT

TEA AND COFFEE SPECIAL

6 pounds Sugar, 1 pound Coffee, 1/2 pound Tea, 1 can Pot Cream.....ALL FOR 75c

3 pounds of Tea for.....60c 1 pound Bensons' Chocolate for.....29c

MERRIMACK STREET

BASEMENT

New England Optical Co.



EYES EXAMINED CAREFULLY

J. A. McEvoy, Optician

OLD CITY HALL BUILDING

New Spring Styles

Come today and see our exclusive showing of correct and stylish garments, for spring and summer wear.

NEW SPRING JACKETS

In Coverts, Cheviots and Broadcloth. Advance prices

\$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, \$7.98 and up

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT.

NEW SPRING SUITS

In Panamas, Shepherd Plaids, Etamines, Cheviots, Broadcloths and mixtures. 50 swell styles to choose from. Advance prices

\$8.98, \$10.98, \$12.50
\$13.75 to \$47.50

SKIRTS

In Voles, Panamas, Melrose, Serges, Cheviots and Broadcloths. Advance prices

\$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98,
\$7.50 and up.

See the Hundreds of New Waists, Linens, Lawns and Cheviots

NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT CO.

12 JOHN STREET

See Window Display You'll Be Our Customer

ROY & O'HEIR'S

THE FINAL CUT

Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats at cost and less. We don't want to carry one over.

You can buy one overcoat for the same money that we pay buying them in lots of twenty or a hundred.

SOME GREAT TRADES

On heavy and medium weight Suits, good for early spring wear.

Come and See Us. The Early Spring Styles in Hats Are In

THE LITTLE STORE WITH THE BIG TRADE

88 Prescott St., Facing Market.

IN LETTER BOX

Inferral Machine for

Senator Penrose

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Addressed to United States Senator Penrose, a small inferral machine was found done up in an innocent looking package in a private mail box in the hallway of a building at 1210 Market street, yesterday. A. J. Williams, a photographer, to whom the mail box belongs, and who discovered the package, turned it over to Captain of Detectives Donaghy, who opened the box containing gunpowder and a liquid in a bottle supposed to be nitre glycerine. On portions of the wrapper of the box were pasted clippings containing the names of different corporations. On another wrapper was the inscription: "President Roosevelt, we are not in any trust; time limited, inauguration."

COASTING ACCIDENT

CHILDREN HAD NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Three girls and a boy had a narrow escape from being badly hurt while coasting in Sheldon street last night. The four children were on a double runner and came down Sheldon street at a fast rate of speed and crossed the car tracks

in Chelmsford street just as the Chelmsford street car was approaching. The double runner was coming so fast and came into view so quickly that the motorist did not have time to bring his car to a full stop. The front wheels of the car struck the double runner and threw its occupants to one side.

The car was brought to a stop and with hands went to the assistance of the four children. Upon examination it was found that outside of a few scratches and bruising they were all right. That they all been killed or injured would have been a tragedy. Children in other parts of the city are liable to this risk and it is a wonder there are not more of them killed.

FOR GRANGERS

A WORD TO FOURTH DEGREE MEMBERS.

No fourth degree granger can afford to miss the next meeting of Essex County Pomona Grange which is to be held with Newbury, No. 234, on March 2. The new old Fellowship hall on Merrimack street, Newburyport, is selected as the place of meeting. This hall is new and commodious and very conveniently reached by grangers who come either on steam or electric cars. The morning program is consisting of the fifth degree upon a large class of grangers. At noon, one of Newbury's famous diners will be served, and in the afternoon there will be addresses by State Master Ladd and State Secretary Howard.

Miss Adeline M. Hubbard is visiting Mrs. William H. Fitch, near Mrs. Maude Ludwig of Albany, N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

On Question of Rebuilding Huntington Hall

Very Little Light Thrown on the Subject—Great Display of Ignorance of the Whole Subject—Mr. Qua Offered to Enlighten the Assembly

Despite the fact that the public hearing at city hall was comfortably filled last evening when Alderman Braden rapped to order and declared the hearing open on the question: "Shall Huntington hall be rebuilt and if so where?" five minutes elapsed before a vote was heard either for or against. The chairman said: "Please won't somebody say something?" and from the depths of a high-backed seat on the Moody street side of the hall, a form arose. It was Mr. George P. Fowler and he expressed himself as in favor of rebuilding the hall on the old site.

Ex-City Solicitor Qua asked if the question of cost and expense couldn't enter into the matter and determine in the minds of some people the advisability or unadvisability of rebuilding the hall. Mr. Qua said he had some contracts in his possession which he would submit if the committee so desired. Chairman Braden said the committee would hold a session later and would be glad to consider the contracts at that time. "But," said the chairman, "the question to be discussed is whether or not Huntington hall be rebuilt and where?"

Harold Caverley said he was in favor of rebuilding the hall on the old site. He wanted to hear from others, however, before proceeding farther in his argument for the re-erection of the hall on the old site.

Mr. Samuel Lawrence said if the hall was to be rebuilt he would like to see it rebuilt on the old grounds. "We have to keep the grounds at least 23 or 24 years and I cannot think of a better site than the old one," he said. "Isn't this a farce?" asked Mr. Fowler. "You folks have granted the mayor the power to go before the legislature and use his office in an attempt to get rid of the depot."

"That order is still before the city government," replied the chairman. Alderman Gallagher favored the rebuilding of the hall on the present site if it was to be rebuilt. He said that a hall properly managed would be a source of income to the city. The hall should be rebuilt for public convenience. He said he did not favor the old site because of any selfish motive.

Mr. James Dacey expressed himself as opposed to the erection of a new hall on the old site. He said that a new hall should be on the first floor grounds. That could not be done on the old grounds.

He favored a site opposite the Prescott mills in East Merrimack street. The land, he said, is owned by the Massachusetts mills and he felt sure that the land could be purchased at a reasonable price. "The spot as it is today," he said, "is an eye-sore to the city."

Mr. Lawrence Cummings wanted to know if there were any gentlemen in the room who were of the opinion that the city should not enter into competition with other hall owners. "If there are men present who hold to that opinion," he said, "they should get up and express it or forever after hold their peace."

Ex-Councilman Hillard did not believe in rebuilding the hall. He would like to have the contracts explained by Mr. Qua, but the chairman would not permit it, because he said the committee would not entertain the question of the abolition of the depot, and that because the question is now pending before the city council.

Mr. Edward P. Carroll wanted to know if it was right for the committee to call the citizens together to discuss the rebuilding of the hall without instructing them about the contracts existing between the city and the Boston & Maine R. R. relative to the old depot and the grounds.

The chairman said he would admit any contracts that were offered and Mr. Qua said he had a copy of the original contract and the same was submitted. Mr. Qua read only the provisions that were most important relative to fire, etc., and so it was that the question not included in the purpose of the meeting was entered into.

Mr. Qua explained that not until 1927 (a fact already explained in the editorial columns of The Sun), could the city of Lowell abandon its contract with the railroad.

Mr. Carroll asked Mr. Qua the following question: "If the city of Lowell should abandon the depot would the Boston & Maine railroad ask the city to pay \$750 a year?"

Mr. Qua replied: "I can say that the railroad would not ask it." He spoke with assurance he said because of interviews he has had with railroad officials.

Chairman Braden said that he was a member of a committee representing the city council that met with Mr. Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad and the same question answered by Mr. Qua was answered by Mr. Tuttle as follows: "Petition for legislation and then we will tell you."

Just as the chairman was about to dissolve the hearing Mr. Jerome Manning, clerk and advocate along the center aisle approached the chair, placed his coat and hat in a vacant seat, expressed regret because of the lateness of his arrival and expressed himself as opposed to the rebuilding of Huntington hall, because of a variety of reasons.

"The building of Huntington hall, originally," he said "was the outgrowth of the town of Lowell. This city should no longer provide a hall at the expense of the taxpayers. I was opposed to the rebuilding of the hall the last time it was voted. That was the last time to abolish the depot and the hall."

"The Locks and Canals, if I remember

DANCING PARTY

UNDER AUSPICES OF GOLDEN STAR CLUB.

The Golden Star club, a social organization of prominent young men of this city, held a concert and dancing party at Associate hall last night. There were about 200 couples in attendance and the affair proved to be a success both from a social and financial standpoint.

A fine concert program was carried out, after which dancing was enjoyed. The concert program was as follows:

"Golden Star March"..... Kittredge's orchestra
"Good Night, Little Girl, Good Night"..... John J. Welch
"Shame on You"..... James O'Rourke
"When the Harvest Moon Is Shining on the River"..... Miss Kittie McCalla
"Forget Me Not"..... Ralph D. Lord
Solo, selected..... Miss Margaret Maloney
Solo, selected..... Thomas J. Mayors
Song..... Harry Shackeray, Haverhill
Song..... Miss M. B. Quinn
Vocal selection..... Miss Kittie McCalla
Finale..... Orchestra

Those responsible for the success of the affair were:

General manager, John A. Crowley; assistant general manager, T. J. Harwood; door marshal, William D. Sabourin; chief aid, Orla E. Petreault; assistant door director, Joseph Allard; treasurer, Almer Drainville; aids, Corinne Lendre, Ethel Goff, Mollie Dunn, Joseph Naudes, Nettie Kingsbury, Joseph Rousseau, Joseph Dineen, Arthur Allard, Arthur Allard, William Ryan, Ed. P. Welch, Alice Murray, Emma Clements, Alex. Curry, Eva Phiberty, Claudia Nadeau, Annie Klerman, Ed. N. Duprez, Kittie McCalla.

Miss Monica Hickey of the Housquet has returned from a ten days' trip to New York.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, State House, Boston, Feb. 21, 1905. The Committee on Insurance will give a hearing to parties interested in petition (House bill No. 107) of Edward F. Hollis for legislation to amend or repeal the laws relative to the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and petition (House bill No. 108) of Francis J. Dolan for legislation to amend or repeal the laws relative to the granting of licenses by companies or persons selling intoxicating liquors upon the cars of railroads or street railway companies, at room No. 111, State House, on Monday, Feb. 27, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. D. W. LANE, Chairman. THOMAS L. DAVIS, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, State House, Boston, Feb. 21, 1905. The Committee on Insurance will give a hearing to parties interested in House bill No. 67 relative to an annual distribution of profits by life insurance companies doing business on the participating plan, House bill No. 68 relative to the abolition of classes of insurance, House bill No. 69 relative to reserves for certain insurance companies and House bill No. 54 relative to investments of the legal reserves of life insurance companies, at room No. 505 State House, on Tuesday, Feb. 28th, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. P. M. HEATH, Chairman. EDWARD H. O'BRIEN, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, State House, Boston, Feb. 21, 1905. The Committee on Insurance will give a hearing to parties interested in House bill No. 67 relative to an annual distribution of profits by life insurance companies doing business on the participating plan, House bill No. 68 relative to the abolition of classes of insurance, House bill No. 69 relative to reserves for certain insurance companies and House bill No. 54 relative to investments of the legal reserves of life insurance companies, at room No. 505 State House, on Tuesday, Feb. 28th, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. P. M. HEATH, Chairman. EDWARD H. O'BRIEN, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, State House, Boston, Feb. 21, 1905. The Committee on Mercantile Affairs will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition (with accompanying Senate bill No. 181) of Charles A. Dean for legislation to require certain foreign corporations to file lists of their stockholders with the Commissioner of Corporations and petition (with accompanying House bill No. 209) of Albert P. Reule and others for legislation to regulate the filing by foreign corporations of certificates of condition; House bill No. 73, of Charles D. B. Fisk for legislation relative to the organization of corporations; and the petition (with accompanying House bill No. 220) of O. M. Baker and others for legislation to give the charter of the Hampton Automatic Telephone Company, at room No. 41 State House, on Wednesday, March 1st, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. P. M. HEATH, Chairman. GEO. H. THORNBURN, Clerk of the Committee.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

D. BAKER & CO. wish to announce to their customers that they have moved from 150 Gorbam st. to 303 Middlesex st. Rooms papered with gilt paper and border decorations including hangings for \$2. Estimates cheerfully given on painting, whitewashing, etc. First class work guaranteed.

THOSE GOOD TEAS that we have been telling you so much about are still sold by us. That is how we have made our business success. Presents for everybody. Dickson's Tea Store, 65 Merrimack street.

MR. EVANGELOS COSTAKIS, a grocer doing business at 63 Cheever street, started in business last October. Besides the Greek trade he has the trade of a large number of the French people, as they like very much the Oriental produce. In Little Canada there are over 600 Greeks.

WM. E. RIGGS—Plano and furniture moving, in or out of the city with care. Prices reasonable for good work. 65 Bellerica st., Riverside Park. Sign on the barn.

CORN successfully treated, also shampooing, facial massage and manicuring by C. M. Saunders, 90 Prescott st.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union Station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY LOANER—Overcome your difficulties, our plan of raising money for salaried is the most liberal to be found anywhere, easy weekly payments. All transactions confidential. Massachusetts Loan Co., Room 22, Hildreth Building.

MONEY LOANER—Salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters and others, without security, easy payments, office in 50 leading cities. Tolman, room 41 Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

MONEY ON CREDIT—Without security, hearing losses, teamsters, salaried loans a specialty. Best terms obtainable, liberal discount for prompt payments, commission paid. Merrimack Loan Co., 25 Associate Building.

DON'T BE SHORT—Plenty of money to loan to salaried people, merchants, boarding house keepers, teamsters, etc. Easy weekly payments, lowest rates in the city. Confidential; no publicity; no delay. Special inducements for quick payments. Private office, U. S. Loan Co., 90 Prescott st., room 5, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, piano and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 25 Central street.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, piano, diamonds, etc. Loans paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Leland, room 2, Barristers' Hall.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—An experienced table girl at once at 31 Westford st.

LADIES—Earn \$20 per hundred writing short letters. Send stamped envelope. Best Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind.

CIRCULAR and sample distributors wanted everywhere; permanent position; good pay. American Union, Pontiac Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—An experienced chamber girl. 36 Summer st.

WANTED—A good capable man to work on farm, who can milk and drive a team. Apply at S. P. Pike's, 628 Middlesex st.

WANTED—Experienced man to work in wood yard. Inquire 13 Congress st.

WANTED—Good reliable girl or woman, light housework in small family. Good city comfort her at 17 Middlesex st., upper one flight. Card readings \$5. Walk in.

WANTED—Starchers and ironers at Scripture's laundry, 255 Lawrence street.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers, experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply at 51 Huntington street.

WANTED—A middle aged woman for housework and to mind children. 33 Railroad st., after 6 p. m.

WANTED—A young girl to help at housework and care of children. Apply N. Y. Z., Sun Office.

WANTED—A second hand portable oven cheap. Payable by installments. John McIntosh, Baker, Lawrence.

LADIES—Earn \$20 per hundred writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WANTED—An experienced girl who understands cooking for general housework in a boarding house at 42 Central st.

WANTED—Energetic man, each county, to post signs, advertise and distribute samples; salary, \$18 weekly, \$3 per day for expenses. Honesty and sobriety more essential than experience. National Co., 720 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Salesmen and salesladies to call on drug and grocery trade. \$100 per month and expenses. Inclose stamped envelope for reply. Buffalo Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GIRLS WANTED

for a line of light manufacturing. State large, work accustomed to in past. Apply personally, or in writing to 42 Central St., W. Lynn, Mass.

BUSINESS CHANCES

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY in existence for the investment of small and large sums of idle money where it will produce a large and steady monthly return without risk of loss. Irresistible back on demand. For full particulars, address W. H. Lathier, 413 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A black and white collie. Reward at 32 Wilder st.

THE PERSON that left umbrella at Lowell Shoe Repair Company can have by proving property.

FOUND—A beagle female bull dog. Owner can have by calling at 123 Lawrence st.

LOST—Gentleman's sardonyx stone ring. Reward at 63 Broadway.

LOST—A sheepskin coat, between West 6th street and Alken avenue. Return to Glatter Greasy Co. and receive reward.

LOST—A silk shirt waist, between Pleasant and Warren streets. Please return to Sunlight Shoe Store, 109 Central street.

LOST—A locket between Donovan Ridge and Jefferson st. Kindly return same to 29 Jefferson st. Reward.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring. Reward at 315 Stackpole st.

LOST—A French bull pup, 15 months old with "cat" ears. Reward at 58 Gorbam street.

MANICURING PARLORS

Miss Elizabeth V. Beardon will be pleased to meet all her friends and customers at her new parlors in the Central block, where she will attend to their wants in all branches of face and manicure treatment and manicuring and hair dressing. Room 53, Central block, Central street. Take the elevator. Telephone 1114-8.

WANTED

WANTED—A delicate baby to board in desirable home. Address Mrs. Hinchard, 68 Pleasant street, Dancut Centre.

WANTED—Storekeepers and all users of awnings and signs to know now is the time to have them repaired and also place orders for new before the spring rush. Cross Awning & Sign Co., 28 Dutton street.

PHYSICAL CULTURE lessons, private or classes for appointments. Address Instructor, Box 535, Lowell.

WANTED—Children to board in country, desirable home; terms reasonable. Address Nelson, R. F. D., Billerica Centre.

SITUATIONS WANTED—An American woman would like situation as housekeeper in widow's family or taking care of invalids. Good reference. Call at 12 Fayette st.

SITUATION WANTED—Work wanted by a middle-aged woman in city or country. Call at 25 Davis st., Lowell.

AN EXPERIENCED Nurse wishes to go out nursing; confinement cases are a specialty with her. Inquire at 22 Phillips st.

WANTED—To care for a child by day or week. Inquire at this office.

REMOVAL—Miss Josephine Bonaparte, formerly at Adon block, Merrimack street, has removed to Central block, 13 Central street. No card. Everyone welcome. Take elevator. Rooms 13-15. Tel. 1114-3.

Frame Spinners, Weavers, Speeder Tenders and Spoolers. GOOD WAGES.

—APPLY TO—

Hamilton Mills, Amesbury, Mass.

THE BELL

31 to 41 Merrimack Street

Last few days of the most popular and successful clothing sales ever held in Lowell. In a great blaze of glorious bargains the end will be as bright as the commencement, as the prices marked on the last of the broken lots will more than amply repay those who have delayed their purchases to the last moment

Men's Overcoats

Every overcoat in the store has been marked to less than half price. No special prices on any particular lines can be quoted, but the prices range from \$4 to \$11, and the sizes from 34 to 48. Every garment guaranteed to be worth double the price.

Men's Suits

Anyone who can use either heavy or medium weight suits should not fail to take a look at these half price bargains. All sizes and a large variety.

Ladies' Coats and Furs

We are winding up the greatest season in our Ladies' Department by a general clearance of all broken lots, utterly regardless of cost or value. If you are interested, call early, as the prices marked will command quick sales.

Women's and Men's Shoes and Rubbers

Staple as gold dollars all the year round. We have still determined to offer the balance of our winter stock of men's, women's and children's footwear at a sacrifice to make room for our new spring stock. Invest a dollar or two now, you'll make 50 per cent. on your money.

Men's Furnishings

Everything in Furnishings, from Sox and Hats, from Sheepskin Lined Coats to full Dress Shirts, in fact, every item in this department offers a sure saving—look in our windows—come in the store—you'll find big savings at this closing out sale.

Boys' Clothing

Just before the opening of our spring and summer styles we offer all our stock of overcoats and long or short pant suits at fifty cents on the dollar. Odd suits and overcoats practically given away.

Special

We offer 1000 pairs of boys' blue and black Thibet and corduroy knee pants, all sizes, at 37c, actual value 75c. Send your boy for a pair, if you're not satisfied we'll give you the money back and care fare as well.

Y. M. B. I. Y. S. S.

Bell Shoe and Clothing Co.,

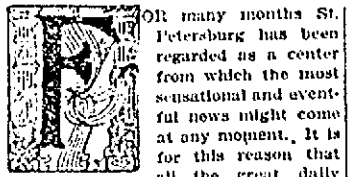
"YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU SAY SO."

HOLDS FIRE OVER NIGHT

STANLEY'S COAL

223 MOODY ST. 53 MEADOWCROFT ST. 12 THORNDIKE ST.

St. Petersburg, the Most Modern Capital In Europe; A City of Palaces Built at the Delta of the Neva



For many months St. Petersburg has been regarded as a center for the most sensational and eventful news might come at any moment. It is for this reason that all the great daily

journals of the world have for the past year doubled their news gathering facilities at the Russian capital and have given their augmented corps of correspondents carte blanche.

Already enough to justify these extraordinary journalistic precautions has come to pass. It is true that the rights of oversight maintained by the Muscovite authorities has made much of the effort put forth by the foreign literary contingent of little avail, but sufficient detail has filtered through the disciplinary sieve to convince the outside world that the time has come when the city on the Neva will supply the reading public with all the thrills it can assimilate.

Great as St. Petersburg undoubtedly is, it has never displaced Moscow in the popular heart. Moscow is the essentially Muscovite center of the absolutism, the religious head of the empire, the real power behind the visible government. St. Petersburg is new and cosmopolitan, and Moscow is ancient and intensely national. There is nothing of the present about Moscow. The past still reigns supreme. Modern ways of doing are frowned upon, and progress is shunned as a thing unclean. Tradition and the church dominate everything. St. Petersburg is modern and bristling with the activities of up-

to date life. All the innovations sanctioned by progressive humanity find a lodgment there—all except governmental reform, and that is under way.

The official court residence, the seat of government nominally if not virtually, St. Petersburg is the rallying point of the "intelligentsia," the intellectual class of the empire. It is the headquarters of the educated malcontents who have contributed so much to its interesting activity. The seat of one of the greatest universities in the world. It has been the breeding place of most of the revolts which from time to time have warned the promoters of absolutism that the day of reckoning was approaching. The 5,000 students at the university have long enjoyed the distinction of being under the espionage of a specially chosen body of police and an equally select detective service.

The growth of two centuries and the outcome of a prodigious expenditure of treasure, the capital on the Neva with its nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants, is one of the most splendid cities in the world. Lately as must have been the ideal of the great Peter when he chose the site for a city worthy to perpetuate his name, he could scarcely have foreseen the transformation worked by two centuries on the rather barren and inhospitable location which he selected. His determination to found a great city at the delta of the Neva must have been a severe shock to the not too alert intelligences of his subjects. Even then Moscow was a great city, the very beau ideal of a city from the Muscovite standpoint. Peter did not intend to take Moscow for a model. It was for that reason that he chose a site remote from the ancient capital and proceeded to erect a city which was to be



NEVSKY PROSPECT, ST. PETERSBURG'S GRANDEST THOROUGHFARE.

the precise antithesis of Moscow in every respect.

St. Petersburg is at the eastern end of the gulf of Finland, 40 miles north of Moscow. The main portion of the city lies on the left bank of the

river Neva, and the remaining part is built on the numerous islands which are formed by the branches of the delta. These islands, all of which bear the most impossible names known to the Muscovite geography, are very low

and are constantly becoming larger on account of the deposits from the floods. These floods were formerly the scourge of the city, but the construction of numerous canals and embankments has done much to remedy the difficulty. It

has also given to St. Petersburg the aspect of an Amsterdam in certain portions, an effect which was coveted by Peter, who was a great admirer of the picturesque Dutch cities. These tributaries to the Neva as well as the river itself are spanned by many bridges which are of sufficient architectural merit to add greatly to the attractiveness of the city. The climate is so right that it was necessary to build structures of the most substantial kind. This accounts for the massive appearance of the buildings and public works.

The main part of the city is built along the river and on the numerous islands, and the streets are laid out with admirable regularity in the most modern fashion. Bordering the river are the palaces of the nobility and some of the government buildings. Prominent among the latter is the admiralty, which is far superior to any other building devoted to the purpose in the world. It is in the midst of beautiful gardens and stands in the center of the city. From the admiralty radiate the three principal avenues of the town: the famous and splendid Nevsky Prospect, the Voznesensky Prospekt and Gostinyaya street. In this part of St. Petersburg beautiful open squares occur at frequent intervals. One of these is Senate square, which contains the famous equestrian statue of Peter the Great erected by Catherine II.

The supply of costly and impressive churches is prodigious. The Cathedral of St. Isaac is one of the most marvelous constructions in the world, including the interior decorations, there is probably no other building in Europe which represents such an enormous outlay. It is in the form of a Greek cross, and

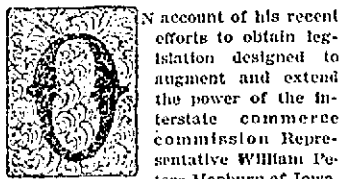
its cupolas are inlaid with sheets of pure gold. The Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, a duplicate of the Roman St. Peter's, is almost equally magnificent, and the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, the Westminister abbey of the capital, is an imposing feature of the fortress of the same name. Palaces, royal and otherwise, abound. The Winter palace, the czar's favorite city residence, is probably the most sumptuous royal dwelling in the world. The Antichkov, the Alkhailovsky, the Marble palace and the Taurida are all regal abodes of surpassing grandeur, and there are several others. The two palaces at Tsarskoe Selo, a suburban town of great beauty, are noble edifices, the old palace filled with priceless treasures of art. The palaces at Peterhof, another nearby royal residence, are especially favored by the present sovereign.

No city in the universe is better supplied with institutions of the higher forms of education. The Imperial Public Library is almost the equal of the British Museum and the tower of the Paris Bibliothque Nationale. Other great libraries are plentiful, and museums and art galleries are on a lofty scale. There are over 300 philanthropic societies, maintaining 600 charitable institutions. In spite of an impression to the contrary, there are miles of model tenements and lodgings.

At the present time there is not a capital in Europe, with the possible exception of Berlin, which is so suggestive of modernity as St. Petersburg. Compared with London and Paris and Vienna are types of the cities reared by generations come and gone. St. Petersburg alone is new, almost aggressively so.

EDMUND B. WELLS.

William Peters Hepburn, Iowa's Interesting Congressman



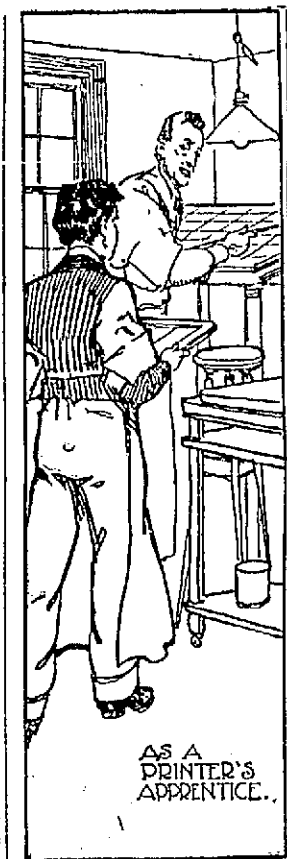
An account of his recent efforts to obtain legislation designed to augment and extend the power of the interstate commerce commission Representative William Peters Hepburn of Iowa,

chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, is conspicuously before the people of the United States.

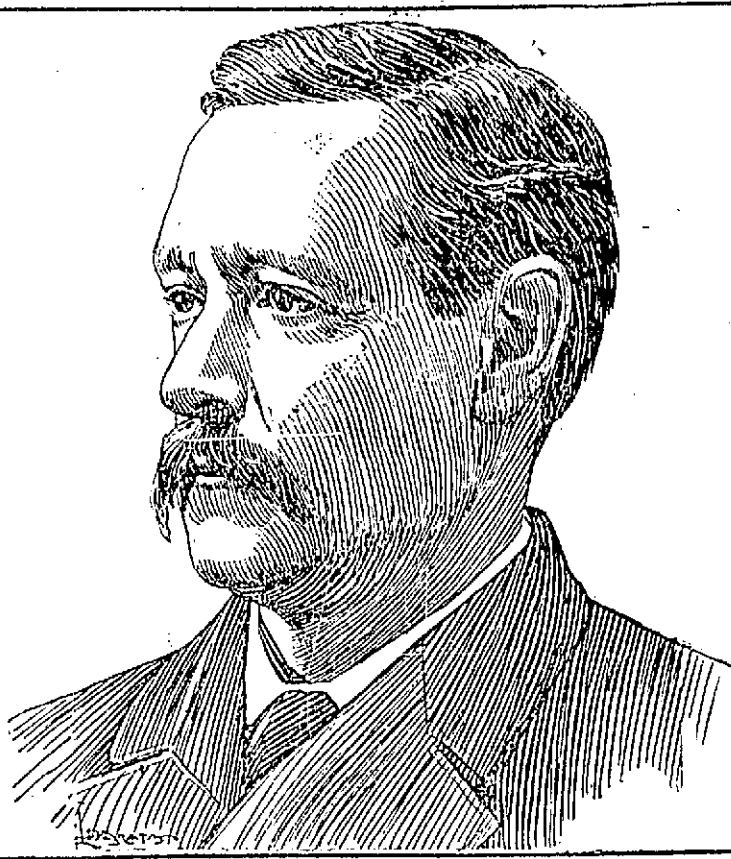
Mr. Hepburn is decidedly one of the most interesting men who have made readable biography for themselves both within and outside of the national congress. For many years he has been the paragon of the legitimate prey, and his ready wit and willingness to exploit it have endeared him to newspaper men. Like that other Iowa statesman, Senator Allison, Mr. Hepburn is a native of Ohio, having been born at Wellsburg, Columbiana county, in 1833. When he was eight years of age his mother and stepfather removed to Iowa, which at that time had not arrived at the dignity of statehood, and William proceeded at once to grow up with the country.

The future congressman was of sturdy ancestry, and the struggle for mere existence which faced him as a boy pioneer was met uncomplainingly. His paternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish extraction, that noble strain which has given so many illustrious men and women to America. One great-grandfather, who came as a boy from Ireland, was member of congress from Vermont, Kentucky and Arkansas. Although he changed his residence frequently and settled in widely separate localities, his ability sent him to the national legislature with unfailing regularity. Another great-grandfather was Martin Chittenden, the first governor of Vermont.

Mr. Hepburn's father was Lieutenant James S. Hepburn of the Second United States artillery. The lieutenant was graduated from West Point, having entered that institution immediately after



AS A PRINTER'S APPRENTICE.



WILLIAM P. HEPBURN.

its reorganization, about 1820. After his graduation he was a principal in a sensational duel with Robert J. Walker, afterward senator from Mississippi and secretary of the treasury under Presi-

dent Polk. Walker was so severely wounded in the encounter that he was lame to the end of his life. That inconvenience, however, did not prevent him from having a notable career. Even

after he had retired from public life he was made governor of Kansas. Lieutenant Hepburn did not fare as well. After the duel he left the army and began the study of medicine with

the man who became his father-in-law, Dr. Hanson Collett. He practiced medicine for ten years in Illinois and made a good reputation as a physician, but did not prosper financially. In the

number of 1833 there was an epidemic of cholera in the south, and Dr. Hepburn went with a relief party to New Orleans, which was devastated by the scourge. He contracted the disease and died. A few months later Representative Hepburn was born.

Three years after Dr. Hepburn's death his widow was married to George S. Hampton of Kentucky, and five years later they removed to Iowa and settled on a government claim near Iowa City, which was the capital of the territory. At the age of fourteen, finding home life irksome, young Hepburn resolved to strike out for himself. He was influenced in this decision by his desire to become independent and not by any disagreement with his stepfather, an excellent man who became clerk of the Iowa supreme court. William lived for a year with Judge John P. Kinney of Lee county, and then he went into a printing office at Iowa City and learned the trade. After working for awhile as a compositor Hepburn began the study of law in the office of William Venn Clark, who became subsequently a congressman in the United States army. In 1854 the young lawyer went to Chicago, but remained only a year, returning to Iowa City.

This period was marked by the beginning of the young man's political career. The territory had been transformed into a state, and the capital was moved to Des Moines. At the first session of the legislature in the new seat of government Hepburn was elected clerk of the house. In the autumn of the same year he was chosen district attorney and held the office until 1861, when he resigned to become a captain in the Second Iowa cavalry. He was promoted until he eventually became lieutenant colonel of the regiment. He served on the staffs of Sheridan and Rosecrans, becoming the latter's judge advocate and still later inspector general of cavalry. At the expiration of his term of service Colonel Hepburn went to Memphis as commander of a regiment. He remained there until 1867, when he returned to Iowa and settled at Clarinda.

Mr. Hepburn was a member of the

national convention which nominated Lincoln. At that time he was twenty-seven years of age, a forcible debater and one of the most promising lawyers at the Iowa bar. He also helped to cast the vote which nominated Hayes and was a presidential elector in the next campaign. In his "Twenty Years of Congress" Mr. Hepburn declares that in order to achieve a reputation a man must enter congress before reaching the age of forty. Mr. Hepburn is a notable exception to this statement, for he was forty-eight when he took his seat in the lower house.

He became a living, aggressive force in the house long before the close of his first term. His first speech was on the tariff, and it made him the leader of a powerful faction. After three successive terms his political enemies accomplished his defeat. Strangely enough, the immediate cause of his overthrow was an action on commerce law, in which Mr. Hepburn was on the unpopular side. He was not able to secure an election to either the Fifty-first or Fifty-second congress, but he was returned to congress in the Fifty-third and has served uninterruptedly since.

Mr. Hepburn's home at Clarinda, which is a pretty town of about 3,500 inhabitants on the Nodaway river, in the southwestern part of Iowa, is a comfortable frame house of recent architectural pretensions set in the center of a plot of several acres of ground. Mrs. Hepburn was Melville Morison of Des Moines. The oldest son was formerly an engineer on the Northwestern railroad.

Only once during his long and eventful political career has Mr. Hepburn wavered in his allegiance to the party from which he has received so many favors. He supported the Greeley movement, alleging as his reason for so doing that political corruption was so perceptible at Washington that the man in the moon was obliged to avert his nostrils while passing over. That may be taken as an example of the veteran congressman's genius for forcible illustration.

ELBERT O. WOODSON.

Religion In the Russian and Japanese Armies



One of the most elaborate features of the Russian military organization is its religious equipment. Whatever else has been lacking in the great Muscovite army which has met disaster in faraway Asia, it has never occurred to anybody that adequate provision for religious ministrations may have proved incompetent on occasion, there may have been and probably has been a pitiful dearth of leadership at all times, but if the religious department of the Russian army and navy has ever fallen short of its obligations the fact has not yet come to light.

The prominence accorded to the matter of providing abundant religious privileges for the army is due to the fact that Russian soldiers are more dependent upon religion than are the soldiers of any other Christian power. Starting as that statement may seem at first thought, it is a well known truth that the Russian recruit, illiterate and unreasoning as he is, rates his religion as his most valued possession. He insists on that estimate even though he may not be the owner of a single Christian virtue. Bestial, irresponsible and vodka-sodden he may be and too frequently is, but it has never yet occurred to him that his religion is something that may be separated from his daily life. It is the only suggestion of liberty he has ever known; not, indeed, that it insures him any freedom of thought or person, but it is the only thing which cannot be taken from him. His government may oppress him and fail to provide for his creature comfort, but it must not and does not neglect his religious necessities. He may know nothing whatever about spirituality, but the material substance of religion is vital to his being, and that is the reason why the Russian army has the most complete religious organiza-

tion ever put in the field. That is the explanation of the activity shown by the Orthodox church in the present campaign.

From an occidental standpoint it is difficult to comprehend the supreme temporal importance of the state church in Russian affairs. The union of church and state in the Russian empire bears slight analogy to the Anglican system. Since the first moment of its successful protest against the authority of the Roman pontiffs the state has been dominant in England, and the church has been its obedient servant. In Russia it is precisely the contrary—the church is first, the state subsidiary. This is not the theory of the Russian government, but it is undoubtedly the practice. It has been stated frequently that the Orthodox church was not in rapport with the war. If the church were antagonistic to the war it could not be continued another fortnight. At one nod of the holy synod every soldier in the Russian army would become a man of peace. Whenever the church pronounces against the struggle in the east hostilities will cease with a celerity that will discount any military settlement ever effected. The impression that the church has cast its influence against the war has arisen from its disinclination to open its money bags and pour its treasure into the common fund. That is quite another matter.

The Russian, then, must have his religion in constant and ample installments. Numerous chapel cars were built and put upon the Manchurian railways, hundreds of chapels were erected in the camps and on the field, and the most solemn religious functions were inaugurated. At the command of the metropolitan thousands of ecclesiastics issued from the monasteries and joined the troops in Manchuria. The secular clergy was not less prompt to hasten to the front. Every squad of reservists arriving at headquarters was accompanied by its rural papa, who had severed his family ties to share the

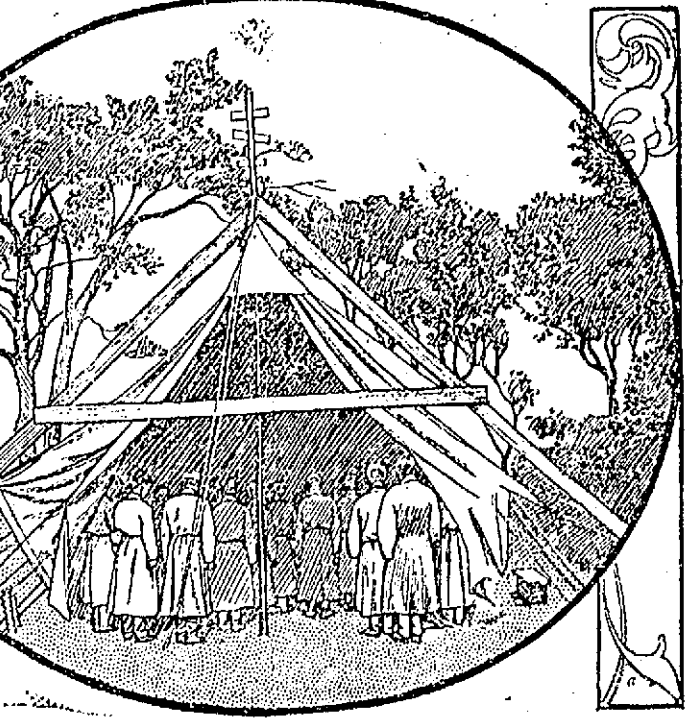


A BUDDHIST PRIEST WITH THE JAPANESE ARMY.

fortunes of his conscripted parishioners. This Russian papa, be it noted, is not a mere ecclesiastical appendage. Of moderate intellectual capacity, not overburdened with spirituality, scarcely ever a teetotaler, he is the good comrade and trustworthy friend of his fellows, sharing their discomforts, helping to bear their burdens and, if nec-

essary, smoothing their passage into the great beyond.

Although the Orthodox church stands for the most complicated and doctrinal religious system in the Christian dispensation, the spiritual necessities of its great mass of unlettered adherents are met with the most ingenious simplicity. The thick witted moulik is ut-



A CHAPEL TENT WITHIN THE RUSSIAN LINES.

terly impervious to the mysteries of the Athanasian creed and to the doctrine of the dual nature of the Saviour, but the rude remembrance of the Man of Sorrows depicted in tasteless riot of colors on a wooden block will move him to tears and adoration. It is thus that the veneration for the Icon, or sacred picture, has become a leading mani-

festation of the worship of all classes in the empire. It is by no means idolatry, although the ignorant fail to make the distinction. It is analogous to the praying wheel of the Buddhists and the rosary of the Roman church, a mechanical expression of a spiritual intention. Thus it happened that car-

loads of icons were sent to the front. Incredible as it may appear, the Japanese were not behind their adversaries in the matter of religion for the army. There is no state creed in the island empire, all beliefs being tolerated and none being especially favored. Many among the upper classes are inclined toward Shintohism, a compound of agnosticism and ancestor worship almost impossible to define. It has no priests, but possesses innumerable splendid temples which are in charge of temple keepers. In 552 Buddhism entered Japan from Korea and made its way rapidly. It eventually became the state religion, but was disestablished in 1871. The great mass of the people are still attached to the various sects into which it has subdivided, and on that account the government has provided each division of 15,000 men in its army with a Buddhist priest for chaplain. His duties begin and end with the burial of the dead. Besides these regular chaplains there are numerous ministers of other sects authorized to accompany the army. These men are permitted to hold services peculiar to their religious cult, and even courtesy and encouragement is extended to them by the officers and men. There are many Christians in the Japanese army, and they are provided with chaplains of their own choosing. These men are maintained by the government in the most liberal manner.

The Greek church has quite a following in the Japanese empire. There are at least 600 priests attached to the Greek mission, and the government has seen to it that its prisoners of war should be fortified with all the consolations of their creed. The Buddhist chaplains in the mikado's army have also ministered to the czar's wounded and dying soldiers who were disciples of "the wise one," and the Japanese troops have carried their veneration for those slain in battle to the point of giving the bodies of their slain captives with all the honor accorded their brethren in arms.

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